### Israelis arrest West Bank youths

TEL AVIV, Dec. 14 (A.P.) — Security forces today dispersed a crowd of protesting students in the occupied West Bank and arrested several youths from a refugee camp for screening a Palestinian nationalist film, a military spokesman said. The spokesman said students from the town of Nablus threw stones to protest the extradition to Israel yesterday of Ziad Abu 'Ein, whom the Israeli claim planted a homb in Israel in 1979. In the refugee camp of Qalandia, 10 kilometres porth of Jerusalem, five residents were arrested for tire-burning and throwing rocks at an Israeli military truck, also to protest Mr. Abu 'Ein's extradition, the spokesman said.



Qasem urges

Haig to help

free Abu 'Ein

AMMAN, Dec. 14 (Petra) -

Foreign Minister Marwan Al

Qasem summoned this after-

noon U.S. Ambassador in

Amman Richard Viets and

banded him a letter addressed

to U.S. Secretary of State Alex-

ander Haig related to the

extradition of the Jordanian

citizen Zied Abu Ein to the

The letter expressed the sor-

row and pain which Jordan feels because of this action that

contravenes international laws

and human rights, particularly

that it is well known to everyone

that the Israeli practices in the

occupied Arab areas violate all

international laws and human

rights. The letter also said that

Israeli prisons are full nf

thousands of Arab citizens who

are suffering the cruellest forms

of torture because of their resis-

tance to occupation and their

confrontation of Israel's

designs aimed at evacuating the

Arab residents from their lands

and implanting in their place Israeli settlers in preparation

for annexing the occupied Arab

Mr. Oasem explained in his

letter to Mr. Haig that in view

of these inhuman Israeli prac-

tices the fate awaiting Mr. Abo

Ein will not be any better than

the fate of thousands of Arab

Concluding his letter, Mr.

Queem called on the U.S. gov-

ernment to act quickly to secure

the safety of Mr. Abu 'Ein as

well as his release so that he

could join his family and rela-

AMMAN, Dec. 14 (Petra) - The National Consultative Council

(NCC) today reiterated Jordan's

condemnation of France's new

Middle East policy and

denounced the extradition by the

United States to Israel of a Jnr-

A statement issued after today's

session, devoted largely to pre-

sentation of the 1982 budget, also

condemned the murder of Iraqi

During the session, NCC member Yassin Barrishi, who

spoke nn bebalf of other NCC

members, said recent statements

by French officials on the Middle

East "veer from the path of right

and justice," and blamed the

'fragmentation of Arab ranks'

NCC member Ahmad Abu

Qoura invoked the Third Geneva

Convention on the treatment of

prisoners of war to condemn

Iran's massacre of large numbers

of Iraqi prisoners of war.

Haig returns

to Washington

Secretary of State Alexander Haig

left here today for Washington

after cancelling a planned six-

nation tour because of the Polisb

NATO foreign ministers' meeting last week, had been due to travel

to Israel and Turkey yesterday

and go on to Pakistan, India,

He will not attend an

emergency meeting today of the

Egypt and Morocco.

North Atlantic Council.

Mr. Haig, in Brussels for a

for the shift in France's policies.

prisoners of war by Iran.

danian national.

**NCC** members denounce

French stance, Iranians

and Abu 'Ein's extradition

Qoura said.

detainees in Israeli prisous.

areas to the Zionist entity.

Israeli authorities.

### Poles seek asylum in Sweden

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 14 (A.P.) — Eighteen Polish nationals have sought political asylum in the southern Swedish port Ystad since martial law was proclaimed over the weekend, police reported today. "That is a lot for two days. Normally we get one or two applications for asylum a week," police superintendent Kaj Hansson told the Swedish news agency TT. Among the 18 were three crewmen from a ferry that arrived in Sweden from the Polish port city Swinoujscie yesterday. "The 18 will be questioned and allowed to stay in town until the immigration board informs us of its decision," Mr. Hansson said.

Volume 6, Number 1836

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

### Klibi condemns Abu 'Ein's extradition

TUNIS, Dec. 14 (A.P.) -Chedli Klibi, secretary-general of the Arab League, today condemned the extradition from the United States to Israel of a wanted Palestinian, Ziad Abu 'Ein, as "a flagrant violation of international laws and practices." He also said in a statement from Arab League headquarters here that the decision was "a surrender to Israeli pressure and at the same time showing the scorn reserved for relations between the United States and all the Arab nations."

### Kuwait denounces Iranian executions

KUWAIT, Dec. 14 (Agencies) Kuwait today condemned the reported execution by Iran of Iraqi prisoners of war, and attempts to undermine stability and security in Bahrain. 'Kuwait condemns and denounces the execution of the Iraqi POWs which violates the principles of Islam, international conventions and buman values," a fnreign ministry spokesman said. "Kuwait also denounces and condemns attempts to create anarchy and undermines the stability in the sisterly state of Bahrain and nther states," he

### 67 Americans leave Libya

TRIPOLI, Libya, (A.P.) --Sixty-seven employees of the American Mobil Corp. and their families, given flowers by the Libyan government, departed on a chartered airliner today in line with the Reagan administration's

### Iraq says 1600 **Iranians** killed

BEIRUT, Dec. 14 (R) — Iraq said today its forces had killed more than 1.600 Iranians in three days of fighting in west Iran. The Iraqi news agency quoted an Iraqi commander in the Sumar and Gilan-e-Gharb areas of Iran as saying that Iraqi forces had captured many tanks, vehicles and guns in the fighting in the Gulf war.

### Egyptian judge dies in Holland

THE HAGUE, Dec. 14 (R)-Egyptian Judge Abdullah Al 'Erian of the 15-member United Nation's International Court of Justice in The Hague. died of a heart attack in Leiden University Hospital on Saturday, a court official said today. Judge Al 'Erian, 61, was appointed to the court in February 1979. His term as a member of the court was scheduled to end in 1988. He was a former Egyptian ambassador tn France and Switzerland and was married with three children.

### Iranian prosecutor lashes out at fanatics

BEIRUT, Dec. 14 (A.P.) -Iran's prosecutor-general said today many hardline followers of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini think just because they are loyal to the Islamic regime "they can do what they please," Tehran radio reported. Broadcasting an interview with the prosecutor-general the radio quoted him as saying that fanatic members of the Hezbollah (Party of God) think that unless they break the law "they will get nothing done." "This culture exists among the people, to a certain extent, and members of the Hezbollah which makes them think that just because they are Hezhollahis, they can do whatever they wish, in any manner they see fit," he added.

### AMMAN, TUESDAY DECEMBER 15, 1981 — SAFAR 18, 1402

## Begin annexes Golan Heights Israeli groups oppose move as 'unprecedented'

TEL AVIV, Dec. 14 (A.P.) -The Israeli government decided today to apply Israeli law to the occupied Golan Heights of Syria, in effect annexing it, Israel radio

"The government has decided to apply Israeli law to the Golan Heights," the radio said in a 1500 (1300 GMT) broadcast. It said Prime Minister Menachem Begin would bring the decision to par-

liament in the next hour. Applying Israeli law to the Golan would make the territory occupied by Israel in June 1967 a part of Israel. Until now it has been under military law.

The radio quoted the leftist Mapam faction of the opposition Labour Party as saying it would oppose the move. The independent Shinue (change) party also said it was against it, saying "annexation of territory outside international borders is unprecedented." the radio said. Opposition also came from former foreign minister Abba Eban, a Labour deputy, the radio said.

The decision came at a special cabinet meeting held just after Mr. Begin left hospital where he was nursing a broken hip-joint, the

The government has reportedly been under strong pressure from Israeli nationalists and farmers on the Golan to annex the territory.

The immediate reason for the move appeared to be to win favour with Israeli nationalists and soften their opposition to Israel's withdrawal from the Sinai next April. The nationalists have vowed to block the withdrawal physically.

The government's timing may also have been picked to exploit world preoccupation with the Pol-ish crisis, and by the notion that if Tel Aviv acts before the withdrawal, Egypt will mute its opposition lest it fouls up prospects for a smooth Sinai pullout.

Israel radio reported earlier that an official tourism delegation tnured the Golan Heights today--the first Egyptian visit to

(R) - Syria asked tuday for an

urgent meeting of the Security

it was one of the targets of an Ira-

nian plot to kill government lead-

Saudi Interior Minister Prince

Nayef Ibn Abdul Aziz was com-

menting on a statement yesterday

by Bahrain that Iranian-trained

saboteurs had been arrested in

The Bahraini statement said

government and defence officials

in Bahrain were among the targets

of the group, which included some

citizens of Bahrain and other Gulf

The official Saudi news agency

quoted Prince Nayef as saying: "Saudi Arabia has evidence that it

ATHENS, Dec. 14 (R) - Pales-

tinian leader Yasser Arafat

arrived here today for a three-day

visit during which he is expected to

discuss upgrading of the Palestine

Liberation Organisation (PLO)

office in Athens to diplomatic

Strict security measures were in

force. Mr. Arafat arrived from

Beirut at a military airport and

armed police guarded the route to

Prime Minister Andreas Papan-

dreou, extended less than a week

after the Pan-Hellenic Socialist

Movement (Pasok) gained power

in elections last October.

The visit is at the invitation of

the capital.

ers in Gulf countries.

created by Israel's proposed evening.

Syria asks for

U.N. intervention

Nayef says Saudi aides are

targets of an Iranian plot

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 14 annexation of the Golan Heights

Council to consider the situation private consultations for later this

RIYADH, Dec. 14 (R) - Saudi is one of the countries targetted

Arabia said today it had evidence for such actions by the Iranian

Arafat starts Greek visit

the territory since the March 1979

and damaging to Middle East peace prospects

Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty. The bleak, volcanic plateau, 1,185 square kilometres in size, is populated by about 10,000 Arabs and several thousand Jews who have built farm settlements there since 1967.

The decision was certain to provoke outrage in Syria, which has been embroiled in a dispute with Israel since last spring over Syrian anti-aircraft missiles in Lebanon. Israel has threatened military action to force the removal of the missiles, and the Reagan administration sent special envoy Philip Hahib nn four shuttle missions to the Mideast trying without success to resolve the missile

Mr. Begin's government tried earlier this year to encourage Druse Arabs living in the Golan Heights to take Israeli citizenship, but the effort failed when the Druse who took Israeli papers suffered ostracism in their villages.

A side effect was an increase in Syrian nationalism among the Druse, who for years had put up little opposition to Israeli rule on the plateau. The offer of Israeli citizenship was followed by the appearance of Syrian flags in some Golan villages and demonstrations against the teaching of Hebrew in Golan schools.

In 1979 Mr. Begin said in a policy speech to parliament that Israel would consider a territorial compromise with Syria on the Golan Heights. "In negotiations with Syria, if they ever open, we will demand changes in the international line. We will not come down from the Golan Heights,'

Syria is regarded by some as and few Israelis see any prospect of peace with the Syrians.

### Settlers rejoice

Settlers on the Golan rejoiced. "It's hard to digest this news and we'll go out into the streets and celebrate," said Eli Hackman of

The council members scheduled

government." He did not elabo-

Relations between Arab Gulf

countries and Iran have been

strained since the 1979 Islamic

revolution in Iran. They worsened

after the outbreak of the Iran-Iraq

Abdullah Bishara, secretary-

general of the Gulf Cooperation

Council, which includes Saudi

Arahia, Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar,

Oman and the United Arab Emi-

rates (UAE), today condemned

what he called an attempt to des-

tabilise Bahrain and other Gulf

In a letter to Mr. Arafat, the

prime minister expressed appreci-

ation for PLO support to Greek

Cypriots in their struggle for inde-

pendence. He also reaffirmed

Greece's solidarity with the Arab

World and in particular with the

Mr. Papandreon has said the

PLO information office in Athens

will be upgraded to diplomatic

status. This has drawn protests

from Israel, which Greece rec-.

ognises only de facto and not de

Greece aspires to be a bridge

between its Western partners and

Palestinian people.

war last year.

Katzerin, a Golan settlement.

"This is a right step," said Sammy Bar-Lev, bead of the settlers regional council. "We hope it will also apply to the Sinai and the withdrawal will be

Golan Arabs were stunned. "I am confused. This can't be. Call me back later," said Hassan Sabag of Majdel Shams, the Jargest

Golan town. Israel radio said the hill distributed nn the 120 Knesset desks has three short clauses: The first says the Israeli "law, jurisdiction and administration" will apply to the Golan. The second says it takes effect the day parliament approves it, and the third empowers the minister of the interior to implement the law.

It does not use the word annexation, but the phrase "law, jurisdiction and administration" is Israeli code for including occupied territory in its borders. The radio said the defence ministry had been instructed to draw maps of the

areas concerned The radio said Mr. Begin acted in response to a statement attributed yesterday to Syrian President Hafez Assad that his country would never recognise Israel, even if the Palestinians did. It said Mr. Begin also sought to exploit international preoccupation with the

Armed forces radio said Mr. Begin called his senior ministers to his hospital bedside early in the morning to set up the cabinet meeting, and that the cabinet approved the decision unani-

Mapam deputy Imri Ron accused the government of acting with undue haste in order to prent a public debate of t He warned that it would damage peace prospects and said Mapam would insist that the Labour Party impose party discipline to vote against it.

The bill must pass three readings which usually take several months but could be speeded up to a matter of days.

### Arab League to consult on annexation

TUNIS, Dec. 14 (R) — Arab Leagne Secretary-General Chedli Klibi was in touch tonight with members of the league over the proposed annexation by Israel nf the Golan Heights, league sources

They said Mr. Klibi might issue a statement later tonight when his consultations would be com-

### Egypt condemns Israeli move

CAIRO, Dec. 14 (R) — Egypt tonight condemned Israel's move BRUSSELS, Dec. 14 (R) — U.S. to annex the Golan Heights as illegal and a blow to Middle East peace efforts.

A foreign ministry statement described the move as a blatant violation of the Camp David peace framework which would. increase tension in the region. It called on the United Nations

and "all peace loving powers in Israel and the whole world to resist measures like this which form a threat to the future of

VALLETTA, Dec. 14 (R) —

Jubilant supporters of Malta's rul-

ing Labour Party celebrated an

election victory in the streets

today although results have been

declared for only three of the 65

Officials of Prime Minister Dom Mintoff's Labour Party said

they were confident it would

retain the 34 seats it won in 1976

and that it would have a three-seat

They attributed their con-

majority after last Saturday's elec-

seats in parliament.

fidence to projections based on votes counted so far. Malta has a

resentation system. But the opposition Nationalists led by Edward Fenech Adamirefused to concede victory, saying they would await the official

results. The Labour Party, in power for the last 10 years, has taken Malta on a Socialist and Non-aligned path which Dr. Adami has pledged to change by restoring close ties with the West.

Mr. Mintoff obtained more than complicated proportional rep-

During the tense campaign, rival party supporters and police fought a pitched street battle.

## 1982 budget submitted to NCC for approval ment capabilities and raising their

AMMAN, Dec. 14 (Petra) — The government today presented a JD 765 million budget for 1982 to the National Consultative Council and asked the 60 members to approve it within the con-

stitutional period. Addressing the NCC session, presided over by Speaker Ahmad Tarawneb and attended by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Finance Minister Salem Masa deh said the total figures for the draft budget were JD 127 million more than those for 1981.

He said local revenues for the coming year are estimated at JD 338 million, an increase of 78 million over 1981, while recurrent expenditures are estimated to amount to JD 419.6 million.

Mr. Masa'deh said the budget, if approved by the NCC, will become the "document that guides the government's plans and programmes for the coming year in the financial, developmental, economic and social fields."

While this budget is "an extension of the 1981 budget, it is characterised by the fact that it includes the government's programmes and projects for the second year of the five-year economic and social development plan (1981-85), Mr. Masa'deh

He added that the draft budget "comes at a time when political conditions, with their domestic and pan-Arab aspects, have remained unchanged since the 1981 budget was prepared."

The finance minister said the povernment seeks to achieve the following objectives in 1982:

-- To strengthen our armed forces by developing their arma-

The Iranian authorities' action

is "inhuman and contradictory to

all laws and international and

humanitarian norms," Dr. Abu

Former minister and council

member Taher Hikmat said the

extradition of Ziad Abu 'Ein to

Israel is a "violation of all inter-

national laws, the Geneva con-

ventions and all human rights

principles. "It is also a blatant

defiance of the feelings of the

Arab Nation, a new link in the

chain of American bias towards

zionism and a disregard of

Arab-American relations," Mr.

He said it was paradoxical that

the United States government, which supports and gives the right

to Soviet dissidents to oppose the

constitutional tenets of their own

country, denies these rights to

Arab citizens who oppose the

authorities of occupation and

efficiency; as well as supporting public security organs to enable them to perform their duty in achieving more security, law and order for all citizens throughout

-- Tn implement projects included in the five-year development plan and to advance the development, economic and social policy of the country. - Tn work for improving gov-

emment services in education, health, social care, housing, water, transport, communications and electricity.

-To give priority to joint projects and to pay special attention to implementing those projects financed by funds from the joint Arab Development Decade.

- To work for the accummulation of strategic food reserve, to continue budget-support of certain essential foodstuffs whose prices keep going up, and to gradually reduce prices in accordance with the aspirations of the development plan

-- To render budget-support to energy consumption. In this connection, the government will continue to seek to secure energy. sources and to seriously explore and utilise new ones.

-- To work for checking imported and local inflation through an integrated fiscal and. monetary policy leading to rela-

tive stability in prices.

— Tn continue to bridge the gap and strike a balance between the local revenues and the state's recurrent expenditures, by the end of the five-year development plan through curbing recurrent expenditures and increasing local revenues by improving the methods of collection.

The finance minister explained that the estimated local revenues for 1982 would cover 80.5 per cent of the estimated recurrent expenditures, compared to 78 per cent in 1981.

Arab aid for 1982 is expected to reach JD 260 million, in addition to funds allocated for the support of the armed forces, Mr. Masa'deb

If loans allocated to the development projects, estimated at JD 131 million are added, total revenues would become JD 729 million, he added.

The finance minister said the 1982 recurrent expenditures were estimated at JD 419.6 million, compared to JD 363.1 million in 1981. He added that adjusted figures for 1981 totalled JD 380.2 million - an increase of 15.5 per cent over the estimated figures.

He said the 1982 capital expenditures, including development and other expenditures, were estimated at JD 345.4 million, compared to JD 275.1 million in 1981. Capital expenditures represent 45.1 per cent of the total state budget, and projects financed by loans and aid are estimated at JD 131 million in Khalil Al Salem.

1982, compared to JD 107.7 million in 1981, he added.

Mr. Masa'deh said be expected the budget deficit for 1982 to reach JD 36 million - 4.7 per cent of the total budget and 10.6 per cent of local revenues. "This is an acceptable rate," he commented.

The finance minister said that the 1982 draft budget gives JD 32.3 million in aid to independent public establishments and the country's three universities to help them render public services in education, honsing, transportation, electricity and water.

He added that expenditures of these establishments during 1981

amounted to JD 318.7 million. Mr. Masa deb said that JD 39.5 million have been allocated to road projects; JD 14,9 million tn complete the Queen Alia airport, expected to be operational in the second half of 1982; JD 19.7 million to railroad and ports projects;

UD .16.3 million tn telecommunications; JD 29.7 million to projects of the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA); JD 8.6 million to complete phosphate, chemical fertiliser and other industrial complexes; JD 6.1 million to oil and oil sbale prospecting; JD 10,5 million to the Ministry of Supply; JD 32.6 million to the Ministry of Education and the universities; JD 6 million to health and social development; JD 22 million to drinking water projects. In addition JD 52.6 million have been allocated for services in the recurrent Ministry of Education budget, JD 17 million for the Ministry of Health; JD 2.8 million for the Ministry of Social Development and JD 1.2 million for water projects, the minister

Mr. Masatdeh added that TD 31.6 million have been allocated for irrigation and agricultural projects; including JD 26.7 million to the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA), JD 4.9 million to develop agricultural production, animal wealth, forestry and soil preservation.

The finance minister noted with regret that Libya and Algeria have failed to pay their financial commitments pledged at the Baghdad summit. He also thanked Saudi Arabia, Iraq, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait and Qatar for not only fulfilling their financial obligations, but also for paying the shares of Libya and Algeria.

Mr. Masa deh paid a special tribute to Iraq which has fulfilled, despite the lburden; of its war with-Iran, its financial commitments in accordance with the Baghdad and Amman summits.

At the end of Mr. Masa deb's speech, the NCC decided in refer the draft law of the general state budget to its financial committee, which will hold its first meeting on Tuesday under its chairman Dr.

### Protest strikes reported in Poland as country lives in wartime climate

WARSAW, Dec. 14 (R) — Polish, workers staged strikes in at least four big industrial plants in the Warsaw area today in protest against the imposition of martial law and suspension of trade union and civilian freedoms.

Workers outside the plants said the strikes had begun after the morning shift. The official news agency PAP said there were discussions in many factories but denied that there had been any

## Pro-labour trends show in Maltese poll

10,000 personal votes in the town . of Cospicua where he was horn in the heart of the dockland area of this former British colony. Dr. Adami got more than 9,000 votes.

Soldiers with rifles slung over their shoulders hugged policemen. who had been on duty throughout the night as party officials announced the pro-Labour elec-

interruptions in production. With Poland's new military authorities tightening their grip, it

was becoming virtually impossible to obtain information about developments elsewhere in the

Poles were living in conditions similar to war time. Public meetings were banned, union activity suspended, the press limited to a bandful of official dailies, and radio and television given over to broadcasting military communiques.

State radio broadcast a sermon by Polish primate, Archbishop Jozef Glemp, in which he pleaded for Poles not to resort to violence. Troops and riot police guarded key areas in major cities and

highways. Officials of Solidarity free trade union who escaped the mass detentions yesterday after the

military took over vowed that the union would not surrender.

The military, led by prime minister and party leader, Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, who is also defence minister, said they had assumed power to avoid civil war.

The new 20-man military council nf national salvation said it did not intend to return Poland to the way it was ruled when workers rose against the system in the strikes nf 1980.

But as the full extent of the military takcover sank home, it became apparent that the authorities had sought to deliver a mortal blow to Solidarity, the Soviet bloc's first free trade union.

Hundreds of Solidarity activists, dissidents, and intellectuals were detained yesterday. Solidarity leader Lech Walesa was officially said to be in a government guest

house. All petrol sales have been stopped for private motorists reducing the flow of traffic on streets to a trickle. Troops flagged down cars for spot checks and prevented people driving out of the

capital An eight-hour curfew was inforce overnight. Telephone and telex lines were cut, banks closed and airline flights suspended,

The six-day working week, abolished in one of Solidarity's many victories over the authorities, was reintroduced.

لهانا من إلم

## Food aid works for development

The 12th-century castle of Al Rabad, a relic of Salah Al Din Al Ayyoubi, dominates the countryside near Ajloun, some 95 kilometres northwest of Amman. From its battlements, one can admire the breathtaking highland view and rural landscape, made even more beautiful by the sweeping lines of the erosion-control structures which appear to have been carved straight out of the mountainside. These stone-and-earth structures, built by hand to preserve the precious resources of the soil from further deterioration, are the result of the skill and hard work of the people of Jordan. They are concrete proof of what can be achieved through development assistance in the form of food for work. They also illustrate how Jordan has learned to make use of food aid as an investment for development.

### World Food Programme deputy representative in Jordan By Farid Oufi

JORDAN IS a small country, with a mountainous part and a vast, stretch of desert in the east. In much of the highland areas the already scarce land resources have been fast deteriorating. Periodic droughts and occasional heavy rainfall cause soil erosion, flooding and sedimentation with serious consequences not only in the

try's lowlands. The land is owned mostly by small farmers with less than 50 dunums (about 5 hectares) each, while many have as little as 25 dunums and some eveo smaller individual holdings, the result of fragmentation. This makes farming in highland regions as a rule an unprofitable eoterprise which barely enables farmers to subsist,

let alone prosper, without assis-

Since Jordan produces only about one third of its annual meat and milk requirements, and its wheat production is constantly threatened by lack of rain, agriculture faces perhaps the most difficult battle of any sector of the economy. The problem is how to develop additional sources of

In order to do this, the governmeot has sought to mobilise farmers and encourage them through self-help activities to expand farming oo every dunum of highland fit for eultivatioo. At the same time, it is endeavouring to create an agro-forestry system to integrate range improvement and sheep production, thus stimulating better management of land and animals.

Since these enterprises require the active participation of the people, WFP food assistance, acting as an inceotive, has contributed greatly to their progress.

### Preventing soil degradation

Small bolders have been encouraged to build stone terraces, earth banks and other types of structures to control run-off water and retain soil and soil moisture. This

type of soil-conservation work has been practised here since the time of the Romans, and a few ancient constructions can still be seen today; but it has now acquired a new dimension with the increasing need to produce more food for the survival and welfare of the substence farmer.

Most of this work, aimed at protecting the farmers' plots from erosion and topsoil losses, is done by hand. Once it is dooe, the land becomes suitable for rain-fed

Olive and other fruit trees,

which have proved to be incomeproducing, are interplanted with grapevines to cosure a maximum rate of return for the farmer. Steep and rocky areas are planted by village labour with pine, cypress and other forest trees. In additioo to preserving environmental beauty. this forestry operation has also a protective function: forest trees cootribute to the success of the soil-conservation programme. In particular, they preveot sedimen-tation in the few reservoirs that exist in the country; they also protect vegetable plantations from

Since 1975 some 11,000 hectares of land, which had been idle because of advanced soil erosion, have been brought into cultivation and some 9,000 hectares of slopes have been planted with forest trees. Both programmes are becoming a development priority in an attempt to halt the deterioration of land resources.

### **Experimental activities**

The integration of rain-fed farming and sheep production into an agro-forestry system is being tested oo a number of selected sites. Farmers are encouraged through their cooperatives to protect potential rangeland from indiscriminate grazing. They are attempting to increase its animalcarrying capacity by deferring grazing. This will permit the growth of natural grass and planted shrubs, which will be cut and utilised at maturity. In this way, the rangeland base will gradually expand and allow larger flocks of sheep to graze on it. Farmers are also encouraged to drop the wheat/fallow rotation in favour of a wheat/forage-legume rotation, again in order to increase forage output. As a result, farmers who were previously compelled to itrees for distribution to farmers at sell their lambs prematurely for low cost; forest seedlings are even the government's determination land. lack of forage will soon be able to engage in the more profitable occupation of lamb-fattening. In an innovative action, the Jordan Cooperative Organisation launched the establishmeot of cooperatives specialised in sheep-fattening, with the first of such cooperatives being estab-lished in Madaba in early 1981.

The increased supply of Jordan's favourite meat - lamb -produced by the cooperatives will help stabilise local prices and scale down the heavy dependence on meat imports, at present running at around 60 per ceot of annual requirements.

At the ead of the first season, the results of these experimental activities have provided grounds enough to continue with the undertaking.

### A package of incentives

IN ALL these activities, the main thrust of the effort has been to stimulate the interest of small farmers in the proper management of land and animals through a package of incentives.

Food aid, donated by WFP, has played an important role in supporting the government's action. Used as a supplement to the workers' wages, it has eccouraged participation in self-help activities and increased labour productivity in such operations as the coostruction of terraces and other erosico-cootrol work, as well as tree planting. It has also supported operations to protect and develop range reserves. Through a limited sale of WFP wheat, a revolving fund has been established to enable the poorer cooperatives to provide loans to low-income sheep breeders without the collateral security usually demanded by credit organisations.

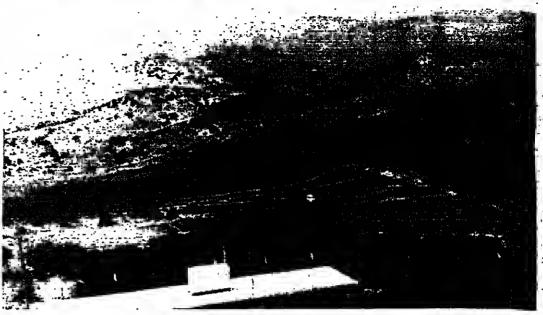
Along with the provisioo of food, the government has been supporting soil erosionprevention measures by providing technical supervisioo in order to ensure that the best standards of workmanship help to maintain soil fertility and minimise the recurrence of erosion. Governmentmanagement nurseries are active all the year around to produce seedlings of improved varieties of olive and other high-value fruit

distributed free of charge to the public, in addition to about 1.5 million seedlings used in the afforestation programme every year. Small farmers have easy access to credit organisations where they can obtain loans for land development. Minimum wages for farm labourers have increased by 250 per cent over the

to keep agro-forestry activities alive and to hait the drift of village wage-earners to the large towns in search of more lucrative jobs. There is, furthermore, a special incentive for cooperatives taking part in the range-improvement programme: any cooperative that can develop the land assigned to it

into a servicing range-reserve will

The people who are engaged in this undertaking feel a real sense of accomplishment. The investments being made, whether of cash, technical assistance, labour or food aid, are providing a lating contribution to development by increasing food resources in this food-deficit country.



Erosion-control walls are built to make the land suitable for dry farming.



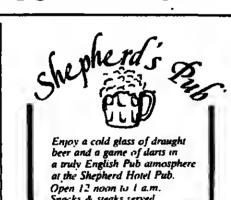
### **RESTAURANTS & BARS**

RESTAURANT CHINA "The First & Best Chinese Restaurant

ın Jordan Firs Circle, Jabal Amman Near A livyah Girl's School **Open Daily** 12:00 - 3:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m. - Midnight
Tel. 38968
Take Home Service Available

Philadelphia Hatel HE NEW TEST PISCO IN TOWN "I THE OLDERT HOTTE, IN JAMES NOWAT PHILADELPHIA OPENHOTEL my piace







MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant FULLY AIR CONDITIONED Wadi Sagra Road East of New Traffic Bridge Across From Holiday inn Tol. \$1922





TRANSPORTATION





LA TERRASSE The first one under German supervision \* Finest cuisine \* Rustical atmosphere Open daily: 12:30 - 4:00 p.m. 6:30 - Midnight For Res. Tel. 62831, Shmeisani

> EPPING - TRAVEL & TOURISM AIR FREIGHT - PACKING AMIN KAWAR & SONS AMIN KAWAR & SON General Sales Agents for: SAS - Scandinavian Airlines Thai Airlines Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9 Tix. 21212, 21520, 21634 P.O. Box 7806, Amman

CLEARANCE.

NATIONAL RENT-A-CAR

1981 MODELS AVAILABLE TEL. 39197-8

### **AQABA**



Chinese Restaurant FULLY AIR CONDITIONED

AQABA Amman road beside Samir Amis Restaurant Tel. 4633

### **MISCELLANEOUS**



Civil Defence St.

Scandinavian
Show Reem
Soo the latest in Danish sitting room

furniture, wall units and bedrooms at Scandinavian Showroom. We have a large selection of sitting rooms in iuxurious Chintz material, Furniture available tax-free to these entitled?



Agents & Distributors: JORDAN EXPRESS CO. Tel. 62722-3, 38141, 22565 Tix. 21636 P.O. Box 2143

### & ORH NEIR VNSPORT

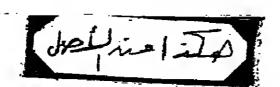
FOR YOUR AIRFREIGHT. SEAFREIGHT, OVERLAND TRANSPORT PACKING & HOUSEHOLD REMOVAL CONTACT US FOR A QUOTATION.

TEL. AMMAN 64128-9-30 **AQABA 2135** TLX. 21547 P.O. BOX 926499

On the occasion of Christmas and the New Year AL ZUHOUR TOY **STORES** 

Jabal Al Hussein, Amman, Khalid Ibn Al Walid Street. at Sukeina School Circle

Offers a SPECIAL 10 PER CENT DISCOUNT on each purchase, and a free children's



## NATIONAL

### **NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS**

### Bahraini aide arrives

AMMAN, Dec. 14 (Petra) — Bahraini Industrial Development Minister Yousef Al Shirawi arrived in Amman this afternoon for a two-day visit to Jordan to participate in the annual meeting of the board of trustees of the University of Jordan, which will be held in Amman on Tuesday. Mr. Shirawi, who is a trustee of the university, will also meet with officials of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, to discuss aspects of cooperation in aviatioo hetweeo Jordan and Bahrain.

### Taxis top 8,000

AMMAN, Dec. 14 (Petra) — The oumber of Jordanian taxis operating on domestic and external routes has reached \$,015, including 2,570 service taxis operating in Amman and 2,490 private taxis, operated by 126 taxi offices. There are 2,250 service taxis operating on 223 routes between Amman and various cities

### Heater users warned of dangers

AMMAN, Dec. 14 (Petra) - A spokesman for the Civil Defence Directorate has appealed to the public to be cautious when using heaters fuelled by keroseoe and diesel oil. He warned the owners of such heaters not to let children play with them, and not to place children's toys near them, in order prevent fires. The source also appealed to citizens oot to dry clothes on their heaters, to air out their rooms and houses regularly, and never to go to bed while the

### Phosphate train cars derailed

AMMAN, Dec. 14 (Petra) — Six phosphate wagons were derailed yesterday at the Batn Al Ghown statioo oo the Agaba railroad. Aqaba Rail Corporation Director General Suheil Hamzah said that material damage was slight, and there were no casualties. Railroad traffic will be resumed in the next two days,

### Alia seeks more flights to London

AMMAN, Dec. 14 (J.T.) - Civil Aviation Director General Sharif Ghazi Rakan will leave for Londoo at the end of this week to hold talks with British aviation officials oo an increase in the number of flights to Loodon by Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, the local press reported today. It said Alia wants to make flights a week and to ameod the memorandum of understanding signed between the Jordanian and British civil aviation authorities in

### University places for Iraqi students

AMMAN, Dec. 14 (J.T.) - The University of Jordan has decided to allocate 50 seats at its various faculties for Iraqi students in the academic year 1982-83, the local press reported today. The University allocated another 10 seats for Iraqi students studying at the expeose of the government of Jordan, it said.

### Morocco appoints envoy to Jordan

AMMAN, Dec. 14 (J.T.) — The government of Jordan has approved Morocco's nomination of Abdul Latif Al Iraqi as its ambassador to Jordan, the local press reported today. Mr. Iraqi Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

### Labour flow to Saudi said declining

AMMAN, Dec. 14 (J.T.) - Al Ra'i oewspaper has quoted Ministry of Labour sources as saying that the oumber of Jordanian workers leaving to work in Saudi Arabia and Libya has decreased as compared to that during the past three years. The sources were quoted as saying that 2,623 Jordanian workers went to work in Saudi Arabia during the past 11 months, while 5,004 workers weot to work there last year and 7,310 in the year before. While no workers left for Libya this year, 203 went to work there last year, the same sources reportedly said.

### Omar named chamber deputy chief

AMMAN, Dec. 14 (J.T.) — Former diplomat Abdul Hamid Omar bas been appointed deputy director of the Amman Chamber of Industry. The decision to establish the position was adopted during a meeting today of the chamber's board of directors. Mr. Omar, who served in Jordan's diplomatic missions in Rome, Jeddah, Damascus, Kbartoum and New York, will leave the Foreign Ministry where, for the past few months, he was assistant director of the political department. Before that be served for four years as director of the ministry's education department.

### Swedish mission opens formally

AMMAN, Dec. 14 (J.T.) - Ambassador of Sweden and Mrs. Sten Stromholm this evening held a reception to mark the opening of the Swedish embassy in Amman. The new embassy is located in Shmeisani, behind the Alia Art Gallery. The resideot charge d'affaires is Mr. Mathias Mossberg. Ambassador Strombolm remains resident in Beirut.

### 63 questions about Mohammad

AMMAN, Dec. 14 (Petra) — The council of Islamic organisations and societies in Jordan has organised a general competition on the anniversary of the Prophet Mohammad's birth. The council has allocated JD 1,000 as prizes for the winners in the contest, in which contestants will be asked 63 questions dealing with the Prophet's life. The contest rules will be published in the local papers on Friday, and March 1, 1982 has been fixed as the last date for submission of entries.

### **Today's Weather**

It will be fair, with some clouds and southwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	4	17
Aqaba	9	22
Deserts	3	18
Table Walley	11	21

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 18, Aqaba 22. Humiditv readings: Amman 36 per ceot, Aqaba 43 per cent.

## Visiting Indian religious leader receives first-order decoration

AMMAN, Dec. 14 (Petra) — On behalf of His Majesty King Hussein, Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Kamel Al Sharif today bestowed the Jordanian Kawkab medal of the first order on Sultan Dr. Mohammad Burbaneddin, the head of a visiting delegation representing the Bohra community in India. The medal bad heen granted to the religious leader by King Hussein. Mr. Sharif also presented to him a copy of the Koran as gift from King Hussein.

The second secon

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan this morning received Dr. Burhaneddin and his delegation. Prince Hassan affirmed to the guest deleg-

ation Jordan's interest in strengthening ties among Muslims. He said it is time for "a true Islamic awakeoing, based on faith and closer communication to restore the glory of this nation, which is facing continuous challenges from the enemies of Muslims, particularly the Zionist enemy."

Dr. Burhaneddin explained to Crown Prince Hassan the bistory of the Bohra community and its conditions. He asserted its support of the Muslim brethren in the face of the challenges facing the Islamic Nation. The meeting was attended by Mr.

### Aide discusses school project with EEC envoy

AMMAN, Dec. 14 (Petra) -Director of Education at the Ministry of Education 'Izzat Jaradat today discussed with representatives of the European Economic Community (EEC) in Amman aspects of cooperation between the ministry and the EEC on the establishment of the Mafraq industrial school and the equip-

ment needed for it. They also made a detailed review of the Madaba industrial school project, and agreement was reached to draw op an interim plan to provide the necessary equip-ment and apparatus for this pro-

Au article oo page 2 of Monday's

Credit Lyonnais

for Jordan area

AMMAN, Dec. 14 (J.T.) — The Paris-based bank credit Lyonnais

has just opened a general rep-

resentative office for the Middle

East, based in Amman, covering

Jordan as well as Iraq. Kuwait,

This reflects Credit Lyonnais

policy of overseas expansion. "By

establishing this new bureau. Cre-

dit Lyonnais completes the bank's facilities in the Middle East and

affirms its willingness to more

actively participate in streng-

thening economic relations bet-

ween France and Arab countries,"

a bank statement issued here

Mr. Bernard Thiolon, general manager of the international divi-

sion, performed the ceremonies of

the official inauguration. Many

high-ranking officials. prominent

business men and bankers were

invited to a reception which was

Mr. Yves Guillaume, the head

held on the occasion this evening.

of the representative office bere,

told the Jordan Times that though

it is now opening formally, the

office has been doing business

Elsewhere in the Middle East,

Credit Lyonoais has a branch in

Cairo; associated banks in

Bahrain, Lebanon, Morocco and

Tunisia; shares in Al Ahli Bank

Ltd. Dubai, and representative

offices in Abu Dhabi and Cairo.

Spanish Cultural Centre.

and Youth art gallery.

English), at 8 p.m.

opens office

Lebanon and Syria.

today said.

since April.

the bazaar.

### British tour agents leave after 'unforgettable' visit

AMMAN, Dec. 14 (J.T.) — A party of British travel agents left Amman on Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline's new TriStar today, after a familiarisation tour of Jordan. During their stay, the agents were guests of the Jordan tourist industry and visited archaeological sites in Amman. Jerasb and Petra, as well as inspecting many hotels in Amman and Aqaba.

with Alia and International Traders in Amman. According to

### 18 Jordanian artists exhibit their paintings; gallery gets donation from grateful patron

AMMAN, Dec. 14 (Petra) - Her Highness Princess Alia opeoed at the Spanisb Cultural Centre this evening an exhibition of contemporary Jordanian artists' work.

Oil and water-colour paintings are shown in the exhibition, in which 18 artists are participating. Minister of Culture and Youth Ma' an Abu Nowar, members of the

diplomatic corps and their wives and many other guests attended the

Also today, Princess Wijdan Ali, the president of the Royal Society for Fine Arts, received at the Jordan National Gallery a painting donated to the gallery by Jordanian citizen Mohammad Abu Al

## night spent at Petra; an

"unforgettable experience" was how she described it. Bill Tinto from Glasgow was surprised to find the people in Jordan so friendly. "People on holiday want to feel welcomed." he said. "Everywhere we went in Jordan we beard the word -- 'Welcome' - time and time again. Wheo I go home I shall remember the Arabic -- 'Ahlan Wasahlan' --

The trip had been arranged by Jasmin Tours Ltd. in conjunction Sarah Pugh, from Henley, the highlight of the visit was the over-

you can guess that will go down well in Glasgow." Leading the group was Mr. Jim Smith, managing director of Jas-min Tours, who reported his delight with the arrangements. Travel Agents in the U.K. know about Jordan, but don't quite realise just what it has to offer," he said. "For less than £300 you can

visit Jordan, and this is a lot less

than some other areas in Europe. "Our party bave marvelled at the splendours of the ancient sites - thrilled at the warmth of the frieodly people and were very pleased with the quality of hotel facilities." Mr. Smith expects a big increase in visitors to Jordan in 1982, as more and more péople in the U.K. hear about holidays to Aqaba. Quite a few of the visitors will be families who find Jordan an ideal place to reunite for holidays when husbands are based in the

## CORRECTION Annual Alia sales conference

Jordan Times, about a fundraising bazaar organised by the British Ladies of Amman, incorrectly reported that a stall at the bazaar would be run by the Indian embassy. The embassy has no involvement in the Indian stall at

rammes and projects it has implemented and its plans for the next year. He said Alia had made a profit this year for the ninth consecutive year. "We hope to achieve more profits next year," he said, "despite the fact that most international airlines are losing because of economic stagnation, and the rise in the cost of fuel, which has affected air traffic." He said Alia is one of only 12 international airlines to he operating at a profit.

Mr. Gbandour called for a link hetween sales activity and mar-

keting and touristic activity, in order to make Amman a transit point for passengers and tourists bound to the various parts of the world. During the three-day conference, Alia sales managers will discuss Alia's general sales plan for next year as well as sales plans for each area separately, in order to reach an integrated plan. Another aim is to discuss the best means to increase the volume of marketing, in order to double the number of Alia's passengers and its air freight

## begins with look at profitability

### agers of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, hegan in Amman today.

## Ghandour, who spoke about the airline's achievements, the prog

## AMMAN, Dec. 14 (Petra) - The annual conference of sales man-

## The meetings were opened by Alia Chairman and President Ali

Forty-one representatives of Alia in the various European and Middle Eastern countries, in addition to officials in the Alia sales, planning and management departments, are participating in the

## Refinery gets

wireless link

to Civil Defence

· AMMAN, Dec. 14 (Petra) - The

Civil Defence Directorate today

supplied the Jordan Petroleum

Refinery Company plant near

Zarqa with wireless equipment to

operate between the refinery and

A spokesman for the direc-

torate said that the aim of the step

is to secure safety at vital and

important facilities of the refinery.

and to provide a rapid com-munications link. Civil Defence

vehicles could now be called

quickly in ease of any emergency,

Officials at the refinery praised

the efforts of the Civil Defence

Directorate to safeguard the

public interest and to curb inci-

Civil Defence stations.

he said.

WHAT'S GOING ON

**Exhibitions** 

\* An exhibition of "Contemporary Jordanian painters," at the

\* The paintings of Rizo Abdul Hadi, at the Ministry of Culture

\* Paintings by Basem Al Sheikb Jawad, at the Holiday Inn.

\* The Goethe Institute presents "Der Moerder" (sob-titled in

"Museums", on American museums, at 6:00 p.m.

The American Centre presents a documentary called

## ENJOY YEAR-END FESTIVITIES 1981 at



from December 10, 1961 through January 10, 1982 Cover charge JD 2,500 per per-

Couples only.

CHILDREN'S LHRISTMAS Party

on December 20, 1981 at Ballroom 11 a.m. - 1 p.m



LUNCHEON Special X-mas Buffet

with live Band "Sonatina

December 25 - 1 p.m.

NEW YEAR'S EVE

ROTISSERIE Christmas Menu

as of 9 p.m. Candle - Light

Gourmet Dinner

December 31/January 1 as of 9 p.m. with live show of "STAR-FLY PEOPLE" minimum charge JD. 10 per person NEW YEAR'S CHAMPAGNE BRUNCH

**PISCOTHEQUE** 

For all reservations call

HOTEL**JORDAN'** INTER-CONTINENTAL



AMMAN, Dec. 14 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces, accompanied by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, visited at noon today the armed forces headquarters where he met with

Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and discussed with him matters related to the armed forces. The supreme commander gave his instructions on military matters discussed.

ART REVIEW

### Rizq Abdul Hadi: artistic abilities shining through a search for style

By Meg Abu Hamdan Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Dec. 14 — The work of Rizq Abdul Hadi, oow on exhibition at the Ministry of Culture and Youth art gallery, is characterised by a variety of styles, which range from the totally abstract to pen-and-ink drawings of German villages. But it is through some of the abstracts that Mr. Abdul Hadi shows his abilities as an artist in this, his first solo exhibition.

This is especially so of "Abstract I'. Strongly reminiscent of the work of Robert Delauney, this painting's dynamic angles are softened and merged by the use of bright, but calm and subtle reds. royal blues, yellows and browns. More cubistic is "Still Life 2", in which the bottles and teapot are giveo odd but satisfyingly blocky shapes by the squares of bright colour which dominate the more

subdued tones of the background. It is the artist's use of colour that makes these difficult paintings some of his other abstracts fail to achieve. "Passage" does not work. despite the use of pleasing forms and geometrical shapes, hecause here the artist did not adhere to his former, rather courageous, colours. The dull and uninspiring blues emphasise the painting's lack of a point of interest.

In "Old Jerusalem" and "Islamic Objects" the forms tend to be too obvious, while the heavy colours lack the lightness found in "Abstract I". "The Lost Yachts", where the bright triangles of the sails echo and reverberate into the sea and sky, is however much ber-

Repeated small circles of colour--a sort of large-scale stip-

pling effect--provide another technique Mr. Abdul Hadi bas used well. The soft, rathet hazy outlines this style gives are enhanced by muted heiges and browns in both "Study" -- a still life of two bottles, one containing some spikey twigs -- and "Interior". The latter is also an original play of simple forms — the

trast with the verticals of the radiator, while the square formed by the open doorway is offset by the roundness of the dustbin. Interest is given by the broom, with its associated multicoloured pile of rubbisb.

horizontals of the brickwork con-

Mr. Abdul Hadi is a new artist. still in the midst of the long process of finding his own style, and the rest of the 55 pieces on show which are all bung inaccessibly high-reflect this, as they are media, techniques and ideas.

Rizq Abdul Hadi ratber standard work expetimenting with different kinds of

### Development bank's lending for year approaches JD 17m

AMMAN, Dec. 14 (Petra) -Development Back for Municipalities and Village Councils Director General Mahdi Al Farhan said today the bank had, between the heginning of this year and the end of last month, authorised loans to local authorities totalling JD 16.814 million.

Dr. Farhan said that JD 8.695 million bad been transferred to the funds of the local organisations. Municipal councils got JD 7.508 million and village councils JD 1.187,000, he said.

Dr. Farhan added that during the same period, these urganisations had paid back to the bank a total of JD 2.257 million, includ-

councils and JD 436,000 from village councils.

Dr. Farhan said that out of the deposits in the name of the municipalities at the bank, municipalities have withdrawn in the last 11 months a total of JD 11 million. This represents 106 per cent of their total authorised appropriations, be said. A cabinet decision had fixed these appropriations at JD 10.379 million.

Dr. Farhan said that the bank has been granting credit facilities to the local authorities to help them overcome the difficulties and problems they are facing. He said these credit facilities are drawn from the bank's own ing JD 1.821 from municipal TESOUTCES

HOTEL JORDAN INTERCONTINUE NEW YEAR'S EVE

Christmas Menu 247H AND 25TH

DINNER as of 8:30 p.m. RESTAURANT

> 24th Dinner 25th Lunch and Dinner as of 8 p.m.

المِلَذَا مِنْ الْمُصِلَ

Responsible Editor: MOHAMMAD AMAD

Board of Directors: JUMA'A HAMMAD RAJA ELISSA.

RAMI G. KHOURI

MOHAMMAD AMAD MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Managing Editor: MAAZ D. SHUKAYR **Advertising Manager** FERNANDO FRANCIS

Editorial and advertising offices: JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION University Road, P.O. Box 6710. Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 67171-2-3-4 Tix. 21497 Al Rai JO. Cables: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Pridays. Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department

### Weep, America

WE ARE publishing on page eight of today's newspaper the full text of the United States State Department's memorandum of decision in the case of the extradition to Israel of Ziad Abu 'Ein. We feel that this is a rather shameful document whose inherent political callousness is muffled by its legalistic mumbo-jumbo. We would like to point out a few of the points that we think the American people should ask their government to clarify about this case:

1) Why, in the case of Ziad Abu'Ein, did the courts forget the fact that "political offences" are of two types, pure and relative, and that Ziad's case is a classic example of a relative political offence? 2) Why. did the courts refuse to take judicial notice of the fact that a political and military conflict has existed between Israelis and Palestinians for over 30 years, when American courts routinely take judicial notice of self-evident points of this nature?

3) Why, after a series of American and Arab witnesses was presented to the court to show the nature of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, did the court ignore the "political nature" of the crime that Ziad is accused of, which rightly should have shifted the burden of proof to the Israeli government to show that the act Ziad is accused of was not of a political nature?

4) Why did the Illinois court accept a letter from Knute Malmborg, the head of the State Department's office of extradition, arguing that the charges against Ziad were extraditable common crimes, and not regard this as interference in the judicial process by the executive branch of government?

5) Why did the Illinois court refuse to accept 14 affidavits from neighbours of Ziad Abu 'Ein stating he was in Ramallah all day long on the day of the bombing in Tiberias of which he is accused?

6) Why did the 7th Circuit Court of Appeals in Chicago reject the appeal of Ziad Abu 'Ein and accept evidence of such poor quality that it would never be accepted into an American court, but that was deemed sufficient to extradite Ziad to stand trial in an Israeli court?

7) Why did the appeals court, in its decision, cite eight times a law review article co-authored by Steve Lubet, a law professor at Northwestern University who acted as counsel to the Israeli consul-general during the lower court hearings in Chicago? The article was published after Ziad's first extradition hear-

These are only some of the points that we feel should be clearly answered by and for Americans who otherwise are justifiably proud of their judicial system. The case of Ziad Abu'Ein sets an extraordinarily bad precedent by which the United States can extradite virtually any person who is accused by a third country of committing a crime. We feel that this case has not been decided on legal grounds, but rather on political grounds. It is yet another affirmation of how badly the United States has become subservient to the interests of Israeli -- to the point even of pouring cold water on the United States' own judicial system. Abraham Lincoln must be weeping in his grave.

### ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

### The price of prevarication.

AL RA'l: His Majesty King Hussein yesterday chaired a cabinet meeting to discuss the dimensions of the new French stand on the Middle East and the Palestinian issue in light of senior French officials' recent statements which not only caused surprise and were condemned in the Arab region, but in most of European and world capitals.

The King made a detailed historical review of Arab-French relations and concentrated on two distinct images of France: A negative one when France was under the yokes of imperialism and a positive one established by Charles de Gaulle when France based its relations with the Arabs on the principles of justice and sought to secure a just peace in the Middle East which guarantees the legitimate rights, security and stability of all the states in the

It is this iuxtaposition of the French images that clarifies the grave mistake which the French administration has made by suddenly taking this new stand, and the dangers it might lead to.

The Jordanian cabinet considers the new French stand to be a grave reversal of its role that undermines the European policy in the Middle East and impedes the efforts of the European community to materialise a balanced initiative.

The grave implications of the new French stand necessitate a prompt and decisive Arab action to reconsider Arab-French relations and try to persuade France that the price it stands to pay as a result of its new stand is high and will harm its interests in the

Arab region. The Arabs must take united action to discourage other countries from following the precedent France seems to be setting. The Arabs must retaliate, and retaliate convincingly.

## POLITICAL HORIZON

### Either way Israel stands to gain

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following is the second of a three-part article analysing the strategic alliance agreement signed by the United States and Israel. The first part appeared in last Tuesday's Jordan Times under the title: "What are U.S. and Israel trying to hide?" The final part will appear next Tuesday.

The text of the strategic cooperation agreement - the "memorandum of understanding" according to the U.S. and Israel - consists of a preamble and six articles. Even a casual reading of the text will reveal the broad significance of this agreement. That the United States has always had a special relationship with Israel is a matter that goes without saying. Yet this is the first time that such a far-reaching and comprehensive mutual "understanding" was signed between the two parties. Whether it is in the interest of the United States or not is a matter that should be left for future historians; but the treaty, and that is what in fact it is, is definitely of

In effect, the treaty has made Israel an extension, if only by default, of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation. Further, it relieved the United States of the cost and worry of assembling what has come to be known as the Rapid Deployment Force, effectually making the Israeli army that force in addition to a number of other benefits of great significance to both parties.

The preamble refers twice in the common bonds of friendship between the United States and Israel; once by stating that it is building upon the "...mutual security relationship that exists between the twn nations..." The second time by "...noting the long standing and fruitful cooperation of mutual security that has. developed between the two countries...

Article I states that the agreement "...is designed against the threat to peace and security of the region caused by the Soviet Union or Soviet-controlled forces from outside, the region introduced into the region... Later, the same article proceeds to emphasise that. "It is intended solely for defensive purposes against the above mentioned threat..." The other articles in the agreement ideotify fields of strategic cooperation including, joint naval and air military exercises in the Eastern Mediterranean, cooperation for the establishment and maintenance of joint readiness activities and finally a sweeping paragraph D. Article II which states, "...other areas within the basic scope and purpose of this agreement, as may be jointly agreed...". This same Article II also states that the agreement "...will include, as appropriate, planning, preparation and exercises...".

To implement the agreement a high council will be established to coordinate, monitor and to hold periodic meetings. Though not spelled-out, the implication is that this council will be chaired by the secretary of defence of the United States and the defence By Kamel S. Abu Jaber

minister of Israel. On a lower level, joint working groups will delineate the strategy, tactics, and areas of coordination and coop. eration, including access to facilities, research and development defence, trade and "...other fields...".

News reports later indicated that the scope of the agreement and its planned future was to include Africa.

Several questions come to mind. Why were not the nations of the Eastern Mediterranean consulted? Indeed, why were no Africa nations consulted? Is there any significance to the reports of Defence Minister Sharon's secret African visit and the statements by one African leader regarding the reestablishment of diplomatic relations with Israel? Was the signing of the agreement deliberately timed to coincide with the American manoeuvres in some Arab countries? Why? What are the long-term implications for the Arab-Israeli conflict? The Palestine issue? Does not the signing of this agreement raise the political temperatures of the area? And finally what are the agreement's implications regarding the possibilities of a clash with the Soviet Union?

It is pertinent to note that the agreement came at a time when the two superpowers had just commenced negotiations to limit strategic and nuclear armament in Europe and thus to lessen tension there. Why is the temperature being forced-up in the Middle East? Is it because the Arab World seems to be totally incapable of

## ferments trouble in France

By David White

JEAN HUILLET, LIKE other Languedoc winegrowers, has first loyalties to his bome region rather than to France. But he may count himself lucky being in France. because in any other country he would probably be in jail.

In the early morning of Mon-day, Ang. 10, he led a boarding party onto a Greek freighter in nearby Sete harbour. They ruined a good £100,000 worth of cheap Sicilian wine by pouring marine fuel into the bolds

The boarding of the Ampelos was the most spectacular of this nmer's "wine war" protests. The campaign's results to date have been widespread. French

wine traders have been forced to maintain their promise to suspend imports from Italy, triggering a diplomatic elash between the two countries. Shiploads of wine now in Sete have successfully been kept off the market.

France has opened itself to the threat of heing brought before the European Court by the EEC Commission for obstructing trade.

### Lack of official action

What puzzles foreigners most is how the winegrowers have got away with it. The police have been conspicuously absent throughout the protests, and nobody takes the . legal inquiry promised by Prime

Minister Pierre Maurov very seri-

ously.

The fact is that governments have long been wary about the Languedoc and the support the winegrowers could muster in the event of a violent clash. When the riot squads went in at Montredon, near Narbonne, five years ago there was one dead on each side. The local gendarmes keep a good distance away from the wineg-

The Midi lives with an eternal wine problem, in Huillet's Herault Herault department, and in neighbouring Aude, winegrowing dominates the economy. The four chief wine departments of the Midi account for almost half French production, and often have difficulty selling their pro-

Wine glut creates chaos As the French drink less table wine and competition increases,

there have been recurrent gluts. These have triggered roadblocks, demonstrations and appeals for state aid and a han on imports. Up to 1970, this meant Algeria; since The irony is that the port

through which most wine imports come is in the middle of this production region - Communistcontrolled Sete.

The dilemma is particularly difficult for a socialist government, because the region, known as the

a socialist stronghold. Most of the wine cooperatives are headed by socialists. The Herault and Aude departments gave President Mit-terrand some of his higgest victories in the presidential elections.

### Wine trade and politics

Untypically for rural France, having been de-industrialised to make way for wine, the region has a strong left-wing tradition. The cooperative movement has its roots here, at Maraussan, where a cellar building still bears the Musketeers' motto: "All for one, one

The Communist Party, which has made a lot of the running in

motor industry is "quite a long

way off." He is confident, how-

ever, that there will be many other

customers for Fanuc's robots. The

Mount Fuji factory is currently

The expansion of Fanuc into

requirement for electronic con-

trols, and between 40 and 50 per

cent of the world's requirements.

Fanuc already has a factory in the

U.S. making control equipment.

and has recently announced that it

will be setting up in Luxembourg

Some of Fanuc's main com-

petitors are Siemens (with whom

it has a marketing agreement in Europe). General Electric in the

U.S., Allan-Bradbury (U.S.), ASEA (Sweden), Olivetti, (Italy)

and Kongsberg (Norway).

in conjunction with Siemens.

figurehead of the winegrowers' movement, Emmanuel Maffre-Bauge, two years ago and made him a Euro-MP.

Huillet, a 37-year-old tax official's son who went back to the land, is seen as "Maffre's" successor. He is neither a socialist nor a Communist, but more a product of the 1968 student-worker revolt. Once known in the areas as "Mao," he wears jeans and cloth sandals, and an Occitan crosson a chain round his neck, a symbol of

his over-riding regional loyalty. Head of Herault "action committee," he is also founder of the Occitan Wine Intervention Movement (Mivoc), a group with just 200 sympathisers but, as he says, "mad enough to undertake

any action." He strongly denies having been pawn in a Communist ploy.

This year's sharp rise in Italian imports came as Midi producers were faced with a big stock left over from 1980. A quarter of the imports are reckoned to have been destined for mixing with local wine to bring up the strength, the rest coming in because it was

### Italians sell cheap

The Italians, according to Huillet, prefer to sell immediately at below EEC guaranteed prices rather than wait for guarantee payments to come through. Moreover they are accused of using fraudulent wine-making methods and of enjoying an unfair advantage through regional

export subsidies. He is hostile to the EEC, claiming it does not work: "In reality, there's no agricultural policy." He says the only solution to winegrowers' problems is to impose import curbs. The area could stand perhaps 300 million litres a year from Italy, he says, but not the current level, which is three times as high.

This is a campaign to worry not only the defenders of Article 30 of the Treaty of Rome which prohibits quantitative restrictions of trade between EEC member states, but also for French farmen who have a big market in Italy for meat, cereals and dairy product.

Huillet claims the area is capable of making all its own finished wines, without adding stronger stuff. Like his predecessors in the early 1900s, he denies that the Midi overproduces. European production and consumption are in balance, he says, and local yields per hectare, though high for France, are not the highest.

The government plans to see erate the improvement in quality. and strength of Midi wines by taxing the mixed "coupage" produce. But Languedoc growers are not all m favour.

The suspension of Italian imports has brought some consolation. Since then the cooperate tive's price, based on quantity and alcoholic strength, has gone from below the EEC guarantee price to well above.

Only when full import control are in force will it be all right to pull up some of the vines, says Jul: let. Without controls, production cuts would simply make way to the Italians.

But what else will local farmers produce instead? The fruit market offers little hope; protesters have been busy again this summer over turning lorryloads of Spanish produce as lorries travel by motorway across the region.

More than 70 years ago some one said: "The region has coufidence only in the vine. It considers its misfortunes to be passing ones and will not decide except the last extremity to abandon it. That was - and remains - pretty much to the point.

Japan adopts mother of machines Dr. Inaba agrees that the introduction of assembly robots by the

THE SPACIOUS RECEPTION

area of the head office and factory of the Yamazaki machine tool company near Nagoya is dominated by a sculptured map of the world. Flashing lights denote distribution centres all around the glohe, while a number board gives the latest production total. It, changes every 45 minutes, the average time that it takes to complete a Mazak machine tool. The company's monthly production average is about 300

Yamazaki is one of several large machine tool makers in Japan which have transformed that country from heing a net importer of machine tools up until the middle of the 1970s to a major expor-

Last year, the Japanese industry exported nearly 40 per cent of its metalcutting machine tool production, of which nearly twothirds were N.C. - numerically controlled (i.e. controlled by computer or punched tape). The Japanese machine tool

industry's success derives largely from concentration on this type of machine tool for which demand has been growing steadily in the last decade. Japan is now in the number-three spot behind the U.S. and West Germany in world production of machine tools, while the penetration of Japanese machine tools into factories and workshops throughout the industrialised world has provoked calls for restraint, and in some cases outright protection, from countries such as the U.K. and France, whose industries are visibly

Japanese machine tool makers are mostly unrepentant about their success. The machine tool, they say, is "the mother of machines": in other words, the efficiency of machine tool design determines in large part the efficiency of the production process. Japan's manufacturing industry cannot afford to stand still if it is to maintain its competitive edge, and this will depend to some extent on a thriving and innovative machine tool industry.

With this attitude in mind, Japanese machinery makers stand poised to exploit the next stage in manufacturing technology. Many machine tool makers view robotics as a natural development of their experience in N.C. machine tools, while others are working on flexible manufacturing systems (which extend the principle of automation to a variety of machining tasks, making them applicable outside the area of mass production).

### U.S. close at Japan's beels

Japan is not alone in the development of such systems. American machine tool makers, in particular, are working in this area, while in the U.K. a government sponsored project for the automation of small batch production is being carried out in the private sector.

A few weeks ago, Giddings and Lewis-Fraser, a British subsidiary of the U.S. machine tool group, announced it would supply Anderson Strathclyde, the mining equipment company, with a flexible manufacturing system valued

Japan's machine tool industry is developing fast in new areas like flexible manufacturingsystems and robotics, partly in recognition of a need to create new markets in an increasingly difficult trade environment.

at £6 million. Much of the technological expertise will be provided from the American parent, which has worked on similar systems. The difference as far as Japan is

concerned lies in the intense interest of manufacturing industry in the wbole field of automation, which is demonstrated by the extent of robot usage. Civil servants from Britain's Department of Industry, on a recent visit to Japan, were green with envy when they saw the showpiece Mount Fuji factory opened by Fujitsu Fanuc last year.

This highly automated factory in the shadow of Mount Fuji, making control systems, specialised machine tools, and robots, is notable for its lack of people. When they are to be seen, they all sport yellow jackets, yellow being the favourite colour of Fanuc's president, Dr. Seinemon Inaba.

While automation experts are impressed, they do not helieve that the factory demonstrates a superior knowledge of robotics to that available in the West. The real value of the factory is in demonstrating the way in which robots can be integrated into unmanned assembly lines.

In the U.S. Germany, Italy, France, Britain, Sweden and Japan, most of the robots are employed on fairly basic tasks that welding and paint spraying. mostly in the automotive industry. But by 1985 this pattern is expected to change so that it is estimated that as many as 80 per cent of robots will be installed in assembly.

But even the Japanese motor industry, which has been in the forefront of robot applications in terms of numbers, is cautious about the pace at which assembly robots will be introduced. Mr. Kenichi Shima, general manager, administration, at Nissan's Oppama plant just outside Tokyo, says: "Assembly robots may be technically possible but they do not yet make economic sense. When they start being used in other industries, the cost will be much lower and at that stage we

Part of that caution lies in the widespread belief in Japanese industry that the days of expansion have come to an end. In addition, the growing demands for restraints on the export of Japanese cars have given rise to reservations about investment policy in the industry generally. There is also a fear that automation in areas other than jobs where workers are quite happy to see robots will be increasingly difficult to implement in car plants.

producing about 50 robots a month and plans to increase output to 100 by next spring. The fac-tory, which took 10 years to plan workers find unpleasant, such as and develop, has the capacity to build 500 robots a month. robots is a natural development for the company which claims to provide 75 per cent of the Japanese machine tool industry's

think they will be possible for us."

It is clear that an industry which has grown so swiftly and successfully is not going to stand still.

This is why the ventures into computer-controlled machine tools, flexible manufacturing systems and robotics are so important. A cynic might say that while Japan is now ready to manufacture machine tools overseas, the advanced technology for the next generation of automated manufacturing is likely to stay in

-- Financial Times news feature

Exxon bas already closed down

production here because it no

longer found Libyan oil profitable

while other companies had, until

this month, slowed or halted pro-

Some companies are already

withdrawing U.S. staff in response

to President Reagan's call. A char-

ter plane earrying Mobil's

In Abu Dhabi on Saturday the

Libyan oil minister, Abdusalaam

Zagaar, referred at a news coo-

ference to eurrent Libyan oil out-

put as 750,000 barrels a day and

said his country hoped to boost

employees and their families left

Tripoli today for Europe.

duction.

**LONDON EXCHANGE** 

RATES

## ECONOMY

Money markets react nervously to events in Poland

## Gold, dollar surge in hectic trading

LONDON, Dec. 14 (Agencies) - Gold and the dollar surged in value today as the world's money markets reacted nervously to the imposition of martial law in Poland and investors considered the implications for the world's economy.

The dollar was marked up sharply against the West German mark and the Japanese yeo, and gold soared by more than \$13 an ounce from Friday's level. The shares of gold producing companies also did well on South Afrieao and Australian stock exchanges.

Investors regard West Germany's proximity to the Eastern bloc and its positioo as Warsaw's leading trading partner in the West as increasing the risk of holding marks during times of tension m Poland.

Each new conflict between the Solidarity free trade union and the Polish authorities over the past 18 mooths has prompted investors to LUSAKA, Dec. 14 (R) — After buy dollars, particularly at the expense of the mark.

Investors also traditionally turn to gold in times of crisis and its surge today reversed a steady decline over recent mooths when high interest rates made money investments more attractive.

The dollar rocketed more than 7 pfeunings to an opening 2.3310 West German marks in hectic morning trading, but it later sub-sided to 2.2930 marks near the close, still well above late Friday's 2.555 marks.

"People were just getting panicky, but they settled down once Poland appeared to be under

Profit-taking on the higher dollar was reported by traders across

"There were a lot of people profit-taking even though the

control..." said a Frankfurt trader. fundamentals are still very much in favour of the dollar," said a dealer at Citibank in London.

He said the Polish situation boosted the U.S. currency because "the European countries are closer to any potential problems than America

Gold bullion, traditional haven for investors when there is an international crisis, rose \$13.43 an ounce in frantic Hong Kong trading to close at \$411.86.

### 18 African states to sign trade pact

four years of tough negotiations, 18 east and southern African nations are ready to forget some of their differences and sign a treaty aimed at boosting trade and improving the lot of their 75 million people.

Leaders of the 18 widelydiverse countries are due to sign in Lusaka oo December 21 a treaty establishing a regiocal preferential trade area (PTA).

Full details of the treaty will not be announced until it is signed, but the aim is to reduce and eliminate trade barriers between the 18 states, simplify and harmonise

trade documents, and achieve eustoms cooperation.

The PTA region stretches from Djibouti at the strategic mouth of the Red Sea to Lesotho, an enclave in the heart of white-ruled South Africa, and from Angola oo the Atlantic to Mauritius, 2,500 kilometres out in the Indian

The 18 countries are coming together despite strife in the Horn of Africa, lingering mistrust among the three former members of the collapsed East African Community (EAC) and a multitude of economic and political

dence on primary commodities for export earnings, most have uncoovertible currencies and each has formidable tariff and customs barriers to protect meagre foreign exchange reserves and fledgling

They share almost total depen-

"But the oeed to survive overrides all," said one official of the Addis Ababa-based United Nations Commission for Africa (UNECA) which first proposed the PTA in 1965.

The idea foundered when the East African Community of Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda broke up in 1976-77, but was

### Libyan oil output rises Reagan's decision to invalidate

terms for 1982.

Abu Dhabi last week.

passports for travel to Libya came

less than two weeks ahead of

scheduled talks here on contract

The talks had been delayed

pending the outcome of an Organ-

sation of Petroleum Exporting

Countries (OPEC) meeting in

companies that have operated

here in partnership with the

Libyans -- Exxon, Mobil, Conoco,

Amerada Hess, Occidental and

Marathon -- normally travel to

Libya for contract talks. The dip-

lomats said the companies were

expected to seek a waiver from the

U.S.-based executives of the six-

TRIPOLI, Dec. 14 (R) — Libyan oil production rose this month to more than one million barrels a day after the signing of an interim agreement favourable to U.S. companies operating here, Westem diplomats said.

They said that on the day President Reagan announced he was calling Americans home from Libya because of the dangers faced there, production hit a sixmonthly high of between 1.2 and 1.3 million barrels.

This was almost double the production figure for most of the second half of this year when highpriced Libyan oil suffered the worst effects of a world oil market

The diplomats said that under an ioterim agreement for December, Libva agreed to make tax concessioos oo equity oil -that part of production that the foreign companies are allowed to lift on their own behalf.

This effectively brought the price of equity oil as much as 75 cents lower than the Libyan posted price of \$37.50 a barrel for the first time in several mooths.

A problem now facing both the Libyan authorities and the U.S.

LONDON, Dec. 14 (R) - Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday oo the Londoo foreign exchange and bullioo markets today.

> One sterling One U.S. ddllar 1.8620/35 1.1929/32 2.2885/2915

2.5020/70 1.8590/8620 38.85/95 5.7825/7925 1223/1225 221.10/30 5.6050/6150 5.7950/8050

7.4490/4590

Italian lire Japanese.yeo Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns Danish crowns

One ounce of gold 419.50/420.50

U.S. dollars

Canadian dollars West German marks

**Dutch** guilders

Belgian francs French francs

Swiss francs

## Bright outlook anticipated for oil supplies, prices

'ABU DHABI, Dec. 14 (R) -- Barring political accidents in the Middle East, oil industry leaders see 1982 as being a year when energy supplies should again be adequate and oil prices will decline, at least in real terms.

Saudi Arabia shows oo sign of abandoning a policy of using its huge capacity to pump oil as a weapoo to ensure pricing moderation by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), and Saudi Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani says further shaving of cominal oil prices may

"Definitely." Sheikh Yamani said when asked by reporters at last week's OPEC meeting bere whether an agreed freeze of the \$34 price for a barrel of the benchmark Saudi light crude would endure through 1982.

There is also oo evidence that oil demand, depressed by recession, conservation and increased levels that would rob the Saudis of

their power to keep prices down. OPEC's own secretariat conceded that this year demand for OPEC crude has slumped to around 23 million barrles a day (b/d) from a 1979 peak of nearly 31 million.

Sheikh Yamani said he expects some tightening in the market after next April, when oil companies should begin replenishing. stocks now being reduced by around two million barrels daily, perhaps more. The International Energy

Agency in Paris sees demand rising next year by only about two per cent, although it has warned Western nations not to lessen their efforts to reduce their dependence

According to a new analysis by

the Texaco Company, demand in five key industrial nations is now falling only half as fast as earlier this year, but there is oo sigh that the decline in demand in noncommunist nations has bottomed

The study, quoted by Petroleum Intelligence Weekly (PIW), said this pattern could boost the daily world oil requirement by two million b/d, but PIW said few experts expect this in the face of weakeoing ecocomic indicators in major

At the OPEC meeting, the 13 exporters agreed to reduce prices by 20 to 70 cents oo heavier crudes and some petrol-rich light oils. Algeria and Libya have yet to decide whether they will on January 1 implement allowable 50 centreductions to a new floor price for their grades of \$37 a barrel. Market analysts calculated

OPEC was knocking no more than 20 cents off the volume-weighted average oil price of around \$34. But this was the second bout of formal price-cutting by OPEC this year and Sheikh Yamani forecast it would lead to reductions by Mexico and Britain.

Sheikh Yamani also thought that, with Nigeria still charging 50 cents less for similar-quality oil, Algeria and Libya would find it hard to sell enough oil at \$37 and might call for an emergency OPEC meeting to get permission

to come down again. Or, Sheikh Yamani said, they could wait until OPEC's next scheduled meeting oo May 20 in Quito, Ecuador.

Industry observers said the deal should help refiners who have been losing money on downstream operations, buying highpriced crude and selling products into a soft market, and agreed with Sheikb Yamani that the cuts on heavier crudes could further depress fuel oil prices.

The observers, present in Abu Dhabi, considered OPEC had improved its chances of avoiding a disorderly scramble to discount or make unilateral price cuts. They saw the price cuts as a tactical retreat to prices that in most eases looked defendable, at least in the short term.

Taking a longer look, however.

gloomy reading for OPEC, which is grappling with plans for a longterm pricing strategy that Sheikh Yamani says should look to the 21st century.

Sheikh Yamani and others such as Indonesian Oil Minister Subroto agree that the heady days wheo OPEC doobled and tripled oil prices are probably gooe forever, with Sheikb Yamani seeing little prospect of real price rises before 1985.

Even then, the International Energy Agency predicts, demand for OPEC oil will probably not exceed 27 million barrels daily.

Industry executives say the real test of OPEC's ability to remain a viable price-setting body is most likely to come when Iran and Iraq end their 14-month-old Gulf war and rush to rebuild war-restricted

They could probably produce four million barrels daily more than they do now. If they try to do that before the West's recession ends and demand for oil starts reviving, OPEC could be in serious trouble.

their strategy should be. With a of oil supply and demand make Saudi-led majority favouring them if more countries were not

price moderatioo as a means of stimulating demand.
Sheikh Yamani says the cuts in

prices for heavier crudes are a bid to halt the inroads coal is making, at fuel oil's expense, in industry and electricity generation.

A minority of Libya, Iran and to

lesser exteot Algeria consider that the Saudis must be persuaded to regulate their output under OPEC-wide production programming as a precoodition of any viable long-term strategy.

### France proposes trilateral talks

TOKYO, Dec. 14 (R) - A French government minister said today that developing countries should take part in proposed talks between the United States, the European Economic Community (EEC) and Japan. France's Research and Technology Minister, Jean-Pierre Chevenement, told reporters that Third World debt, which stood at more than \$500 billion, was a matter of urgency. But he said an early date The exporters differ oo what for the talks was unlikely and indicated that France might oppose

### **LONDON STOCK MARKET**

LONDON, Dec. 14 (R) — Share prices closed lower in quiet trading, dealers said. At 1500 hours the Financial Times 30-share index was down 6.2 points at 514.0.

The lower trend reflected market fears of higher international interest rates and the worsening outlook for U.K. industrial relations, dealers said. Nervousness over Poland further cootributed to weakness. Prices opened lower, attempted to rally around midsession and resumed the lower trend on lack of interest towards the close. Leading industrials fell by up to ten pence, as in

Gold shares ended off the top, with gains of up to 200 ceots in heavyweights, while North Americans were lower.

· Government bonds closed with falls of around 1/2 point in longs and 1/4 point at the short end. Morning losses extended to 3/4 point with prices hit by weak sterling and expectations of higher interest rates, dealers said. Falls were pared, however, after news U.K. industrial production rose 1.7 per cent in October and retail sales fell 1.4 per cent in the same period.

Habitat eased to 123p after returning from suspension down ten pence at 128p following a merger proposal with Mothercare. Mothercare was unchanged at 170p. BOC added a net penny to 149p following increased full year earnings.

### JORDAN TELEVISION

### CHANNEL 3 .. Koran . Children's Programme Children's Programme 6:30 6:50 ... Geine ..... Local Programme Local Programme ... News in Arabic 8:30 .. Arabic Series

..... Local Programme

### CHANNEL 6

6:00	French Programme
7:00	News in French
	News in Hebrey
	News in Arabic
8:30	Comedy: Benson
<b>9:10</b>	Documentary
10:00	News in English
19:20	Variety Show

### RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM

7:00	Sign on
7:01	Sign on Morning Show
7:30	News Bulletin
	Morning Show
	News Headlines
10:30	Pop Session
11:00	Sign off
	. News Headlines
12:03	Pop Session
	News Summary
13:03	Pop Session
14:00	News Bulletin
	Instrumentals
	Country Music
15:00	Concert Hour
15.00	N Courter savet
16:00	News Summary
16:03	ABG WESTAR
16:30	Old Favourites
17:00 Invention	s and Discoveries
17:50	Pop Session
1277	News Summary
12:43	Top Twenty

### 19:00 19:30 . News Desk Instrumentals 20:00 Evening Show ... Evening Show . Close down

### **BBC WORLD SERVICE** 639, 720, 1413 KHz

14:00 Newsdesk 04:30 The French Miniature 64:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News 24 Hours News Summary World Today 96:00 Newsdeak 06:30 Sarah and Company 07:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Lord of the Flies 97:45 Network U.K. 98:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 Europa 08:30 Pageant of the Past 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 69:40 Look Ahead 69:45 Discovery 10:15 Leave it to Psmith 10:30 Star Choice 11:00 World News: News about Britain 11:15 Letter from London 11:25 Scotland this Week 11:30 Sports International 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 The Rewards of Music

12:45 Sports Round-up 13:88 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Network U.K. 13:45 A Jolly Good Show 14:38 Michael Strogoff 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 Sarah and Company 16:45 The World Today 17:50 World News; Meridian 17:49 Scotland This Week 17:45 Sports Round up 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Nature Notebook 18:40 Farming. World 19:00 Outlook: News Summary 19:39 Stock Market Report 19:43 Look Ahead 19:45 Barbershop Style 20:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Divertimento 20:45 The Red and the Black 21:15 Three Centuries of Italian Opera 21:45 Short Story

### 22:30 World News; The World Today 22:25 Scotland This Week 22:30 Financial News; 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round up 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Guitar Workshop 23:30

### **VOICE OF AMERICA**

GMT
03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:3
News, Pop music, features, li
teners' questions. 17:00 New
Roundup: reports, opinion, ana
yses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Specia
English: news, feature "The Mal
ing of a Nation." 18:30 Now Mus
USA 19:06 News Rounding
reports,opinion, analyses. 19:3
VOA Magazine: Americana, so ence, culture, letters. 20:00 Specia
English; news 20:15 Music US.
(Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Repo
22:00 News, Correspondent
reports, background features
media comments, analyses.

### **AMMAN AIRPORT**

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Alia information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

S:00	Cairo (E.A
\$ <del>45</del> ,	Cair
8:55	Aqab
<b>9</b> :15	Dubai, Abu Dhal
<b>7:30</b>	Jedda
9:40	Dhahra
l <b>e:</b> 18	Bein
li <b>:4</b> 5	Riyadh (SV
L\$:30	Kuwait (KAC
l <b>6:30</b>	Cain
Le=45	Tr <b>ic</b> oi
7:40	London, Pari
17:45 N	W York, Amsterdan
	Madrid, Tuni

### 18:50 . Copenhagen, Athens (SK) 19:00 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM) 19:30 Beirgt (MEA) Frankfurt (LH) 20:30 ... Frankfurt 20:45 Damascu 01:00 . Cairo (EA)

### DEPARTURES:

•		
	3:30 Cairo	
	6:45 Beirut	t
	7:00 Agaba	
	7:40 Damascus, Paris (AF)	
	7:45 Tripol	
	\$:40 Beirut, Athens (KLM)	•
	9:86 Cairo (EA)	
	9:25 Beirut (MEA)	′
	10:00 Frankfurt	
	19:36 Rome	
	11:30 Cairo	
	12:00 Athens, Copenhagen	
	12:05 Riyadh (SV)	
	13:00 Cairo	
	16:30 Kuwait (KAC)	
	12:36 Damascus	
	18:45 Abu Dhabi	
	19:00 Kuwait	
	19:15 Dhahran	
	20:15 Baghdad	
	20:36 Dubai, Muscat	
	21:15 Bangkok	
	22:00 Baghdad	
	<b>02:00</b> Cairo (E.A.)	

### **EMERGENCIES**

DOCTORS:
Zarqa: Yahya Husacin Hajjir \$4354
Irbid: 2624/72688
PEARMACIES:
Assess: 23672 Nairoukh 23672 Semir 61896

### 62016 Luweibdah 22662 Irbid: Mu'ammar TAXIS: Al-Urdon 23050

56736

Basman

American				
British Co	uncil		3	614
French Cu	ltural	Centre		37
Goethe in	stitute			4
Soviet Cul				
Spenish C	oltura	Centr	₹	24
Turkish C	ultura	l Cent	æ	3,
Haya Arts				
Al Hussei				
Y.W.C.A.				
Y.W.M.A.				6
Amman M	lunici	pal Lib	rary	3
University	of of	Jorda	n L	ib

### SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel 1.30 p.m. Lions Amman Chab, Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 Rotary Club. Meetings every

Tuesday at the Interconting Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Philodelphia Retary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m.

### MUSEUMS

Chary Macous: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. + p.m., Sunday to Friday. Closed on Saturdays. Tel. 64246. Folklore Mineum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash

### (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Yearround. Tel. 51760 Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as

costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening bours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tucsdays. Tel. 37169 Jordan Archaeological Mascum: Has an excellent collection of the

antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tues-Jerdan National Gallery: Contains

a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orien-Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel.

### PRAYER TIMES

Fajr	5:02
Sugrise	6:29
Dhuhr	11:31
'Asr	2:15
Maghreh	4.37
'Isha	5:50

### CHURCHES

of the Aununciation (Roman Catholic) Jabai Luweibdeh 37440 St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman 24590 De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein 66428 Church of the Annuaciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali 23541 Anglicus Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabai Amman 23585 Armenias Orthodox Church Ashrafich 75261 Armenian Catholic Church

### LOCAL **EXCHANGE** RATES

Saudi riyal ............... 99.1/99.7

Lebanese pound ...... 72.2/72.6

Syrian pound	57 <i>.5/5</i> 7.9
Iraqi dinar	615/629.1
Kuwaiti dinar	1199/1204.6
Egyptian pound	340/348
Qatari riyal	93/93 4
UAE dirham	92.3/92.7
Omeni riyal	948 8/954 6
U.S. dollar	340/342
.U.K. sterling	629/632.8
W. German mark	145.9/146.8
Swiss franc	181.1/182.2
Italian lire	
(for every 100)	27 3/27 5
French franc	57.6/57.9
Dutch guilder	132.8/133.6
Swedish crown	60.1/60.5
Belgian franc	85.2/85.7
Japanese yen	
(for every 100)	153 3/154 2

### Ashrafieh 71331 USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government)
Civil Defence rescue 61111
fordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
Police beadquarters
Najdeh roving petrol rescue police, (English spoken)
24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206
fordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111

	Firstaid, fire, police	18 18
	Telephone:	
,	Information  Jordan and Middle East trunk calls  Overseas radio and satellite calls  Telephone maintenance and repair service	10 17

Tomatoes 360	200	Bananas (Mukammar)	200
Egolant 200	140	Apples (Golden) 240	200 j
Potatoes (imported)	140	Apples (Double Red) 250	200
Marrow (small)	180	Apples (Starken)240	200 [
Matrow (large)160	130	Lemons	100
Cucumber (small) 230	180	Oranges (Abu surra)	180
Cucumber (large),, 160	130	Oranges (Shamouti) 150	120
Hot Green Pepper 160	120	Oranges (local) 100	80
Sweet Pepper 180	150	Oranges (French)150	120
Cabbage 160	130	Caniflowers 280	240
Onions (dry)	80*	Tangerine 200	170
Green onions	200	Bomali	140
Gartic 550	420	«Carrot (yellow)	100
Spinach240	200	Turnips 170	120
Coconst (piece) 400	300	Chestout	480
Beans 300	260	Grapefruit 100	٠.
Bananas 260	200	Bect 140	. 120

### Tennis Talk



## Spin serve

By Maureen Stalla

Good servers hit most of their serves with spin. Spin makes the ball loop and increases its chances of going in.

The first thing to do in learning the spin serve is to change the grip from forehand to backhand, or nearly backhand. This grip allows you to brush the ball more easily instead of meeting it "flat on". Your first efforts at this serve will probably land short and to tice left. Hit up and to the right. This motion will give you the proper wrist motion for the most widely used serve—the topspin

During the backswing it is necessary to turn the body more sideways as you toss. The tossing arm actually should trace a J. It will fall "down together" in front of the baseline but rise, "up together' parallel to the baseline. After the ball drops a few centimeters from its peak, hit up over the back of the ball. The swing is also parallel with the baseline as the racket goes up to the ball. Be sure the back foot does not come forward before ball contact-it will interfere with proper spin. The back shoulder comes around much later in the spin serve than the flat, you will be off balance often you hit, so step forward with the back (right) leg and finish with the racket to the left of the body.

A good way to practice the proper wrist action is to practice to the backhand side of the ad court. Be sure the wrist does not open up so that the palm or hand faces the sky on the backswing. If this happens you will be hitting under and around the ball rather than up and over the ball.

### New Zealand still in with a chance

KUWAIT, Dec. 14 (R) - New Zealand retained as outside chance of claiming the last place in the 24-nation World Cup soccer finals in Spain next year when they drew 2-2 with Kuwait in an Agia-

Oceania qualifying match today. They must best Soudi Arabia by a six-goal margin in Riyadh on Saturday if they are to deny China a place in the finals as the second Asia-Oceania qualifier. Kuwait had already clinched one of the places before today's match.

BANGALORE, Dec. 14 (R) -

Sunil Gavaskar played the loogest

first-class innings by an Indian -

nearly 12 hours - as the second

cricket test against England ended

The result left India's 1-0 lead

intact with four matches to go. The

third test starts in Delhi oo

India, 405 for seven overnight

in reply to England's first innings

total of 400, were all out for 428.

England theo batted out the final

two sessions, finishing on 174 for

in a draw today.

December 23.

India, England test ends in draw

### John McEnroe carries U.S. to their 27th Davis Cup victory

John McEnroe behaved himself when it really mattered and played a superb final set to earn the United States the Davis Cup yes-

The world's leading player produced the sort of elutch performance the situation required as he defeated Jose Luis Clerc of Argentina 7-5, 5-7, 6-3, 3-6, 6-3 to clinch the contest for his country for the 27th time.

McEnroe came up with a marvellous display of his virtuosity

Gavaskar contributed 172 to

the Indian total. He batted right

through the third and fourth days

of the match and in all spent 11

hours 48 minutes at the crease

before heing caught and bowled

by Derek Underwood in today's

His century, scored in seven

hours nine minutes, was the slow-

est in a test by an Indian and effec-

tively ended England's hopes of .

winning the match after they spent

the opening two days over their

A painstaking half-century by Geoff Boycott, in no mood to take

any chances despite the inevitable

outcome, was the feature of Eng-

land's second innings.

morning session.

first innings.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 14 (R) — and serving power in the inal set against Clerc and when it was finished his joy overficwed as he leaned over the net to congratulate his opponent.

It was a far cry from the angry outbursts the temperameotal McEnroe had directed at Clerc and at Guillermo Vilas during the doubles on Saturday, which he and Peter Fleming needed five sets to win.

Except for once hitting a ball into the stands in protest against a line call and questioning a couple of other decisions, McEnroe's hehavior was impeccable.

"This was the best Davis Cup victory that I've ever had," he said later. "I kept more pressure on him in the fifth set and I served better. But he played a heil of a

His showing in the final set also delighted U.S. Davis Cup captain Arthur Ashe. "That's the way fifth sets are played in Davis Cup and at Wimbledon," Ashe said. "You move your feet, take deep breaths and run."

Ashe may well have been instrumental in calming McEnroe down after the incidents of Saturday, but he was reluctant to comment oo that aspect of victory. "He was very tense," was all Ashe would say about his leading light.

McEnroe's triumph made the score 3-1 and that was how it ended. Roscoe Tanner led Guillermo Vilas 11-10 in the first set of their meaningless match when it was halted by mutual consent.

McEnroe was involved in all three U.S. victories in the tie. He brushed aside Guillermo Vilas 6-3, 6-2, 6-2 in the opening match on Friday and joined with Peter Fleming for the doubles triumph on Saturday.

But the Argentine pair have nothing to be ashamed of in their performance. They were definite underdogs before the tie, yet Clerc had them level after the first day following his 7-5, 6-3, 8-6 victory over Roscoe Tanner.

Vilas, who had been suffering from a cold last week, was much stronger in the doubles and he and Clerc, not notably successful as a pair in the past, extended the world's top team to the limit before going down 6-3, 4-6, 6-4, 4-6, 11-9.

The match lasted four hours and 52 minutes, one of the longest in Davis Cup history, and the Argentine pair led 7-6 with service to follow in the final set.

But the Americans broke Vilas' serve to love with the help of three

outright winners by McEnroe. Later McEnroe accused Clerc and Vilas of engaging in games-manship during the match. "Every time we're trying to serve, they're not ready," he said. "We're a doubles pair and they're not, so they tried gamesmanship."

But by yesterday the acrimooy had disappeared and the result was the finest contest of the competition.

Clerc had chances to lead by two sets and felt he should have taken the first after serving for it at

"I think I played really well. The important points I didn't play so well. Maybe I lost concentration, but he put a lot of pressure on me," he said.

### Desperate British seamen cook potatoes in whisky

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, Dec. 14 (R) — The crew of the British yacht Bubblegum, the smallest vessel in the Whitbread round the world race, cooked potatoes in whisty to save fresh water on their way to Auckland.

The potatoes were awful but the gravy was great," said Scottish skipper Ian McGowan Pyfe. The good ship Bubblegum crossed the finish line at the eod of the Capetown-Auckland leg today with no food at all on board.

"We cran low oo provisioo and had odd things to eat," he said, confessing that the six-man crew had feasted oo a breakfast oo

### FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET

Consists of two bedrooms, three L-shaped rooms (guest, sitting and dining), two glassed verandas, two bathrooms.

Central heating, telephone, colour T.V. and garage. . Site: Raheed suburb, Amman, near Raheed's butch-

Contact: Tel. 64536

### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

1981 by Chicago Tribune

Neither vuloerable. West

NORTH **+** 1052 V 843 ♦ K 93

**♣K985** WEST EAST +KQJ9 **483** ₹7652 C 1109 o J 1065 0 Q4 4 1064 4 QJ72 SOUTH **◆ A764** 

VAKQ ♦ A872 **+** A 3 The bidding: West North East Sonth Pass Pass 1 0 Pass Pass 2 4 2 NT

Dble

Pass

3 NT Pass Pass Pass Opening lead: King of .

The punishment more than fitted the crime when declarer took advantage of a slight indiscretion by one of the defenders io the hidding to land a difficult no trump

Except for North's raise to game, there is little about the auction that calls for admiration. South should have opened two oo trump because his baod valued to 22 poiots-one additional poiot should have heen for having all four aces. With his 12 points mostly in queens and jacks. West would have been better adviced to remain silent to hear how the auction developed rather than

hazard a takeout double. especially since his queen of diamonds was of doubtful value, and he had only defensive trick. Had South doubled at his second turn, the pormal way to show a strong hand, North would have con verted to penalties and accurate defense would have netted 700 points. Iostead be ventured into uocharted waters and landed in a shake game.

West led the top of his spade sequence, and when dummy came down declarer could count only eight tricks. The chief hope of developing a ointh was the diamond suit Normally, declarer would have relied on a 3-3 break and gone down to defeat. But West's takeout double almost surely marked him with diamond shortness, so declarer tried a different

He made the correct technical play of allowing West to win the first spade trick, then he captured the cootiouatioo of the queen with the ace. Next, he led a low diamond and inserted dummy's oine when West followed with a low card, ...

East won the ten and shifted to a heart. Declarer won and led another diamond, capturing West's queen with the table's king. Now he had a tenace position in the suit over his right. hand opponent. A diamond was led from dimmy and, wheo East played the siz, declarer finessed the eight. West showed out and declarer quickly claimed nine tricks-three in each red suit, the ace of spades and the ace-king of clubs.

### Australia in trouble at 78 for five

MELBOURNE, Dec. 14 (R) — Pakistan, beaten in the first two matches of the series, were poised to win the third and final test against Australia after taking 11 wickets for 174 runs at the Melbourne Cricket Ground today.

At the close of the fourth day, Australia were 78 for five in their second innings, still needing 129 to save an innings defeat. They had been 197 for four in their firtst innings when play resumed but slipped to 293 all out and then fared even worse when they followed on.

Australian opener Graeme Wood, 78 overnight, crawled to a

an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads

5. For the minimum price of ID 6, the advertiser will have

published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words,

including the headline and telephone numbers to be

called. The JO 6 charge is for one insertion; two insertions

6. For a larger ad, the rates are ID 8 for 40 words and ID 10

cost ID 12, three insertions cost ID 18, etc.

by mail on the following conditions:

century in 375 minutes. He was then dismissed by Sarfraz Nawaz and in the second innings made only one before failing to the same bowler.

Fast bowler Imran Khan finished off the Australian first by taking three wicket moving most the Pakistan record of 139 test victims held by Fami Mahmood, Imran now has 142.

### IAAF decides on athletes' payments

ROME, Dec. 14 (A.P.) — The International Track and Field Federation (IAAF) has made a first step toward recognising payments to athletes through "trust funds" which include money from sponsors, industries and organisers, IAAF President Primo Nebiolo said here today.

Nebiolo said the money could be given to the athletes "part dur-ing their career to help them with training and expenses, and the rest when they retire."

three days of meetings of the IAAF council followed by talks with Juan Antonio Samaranch, President of the International Olympic Committee (IOC).

The IAAF council also decided to tighten its grip on doping controls, extending them gradually from international events to domestic competition and meet-

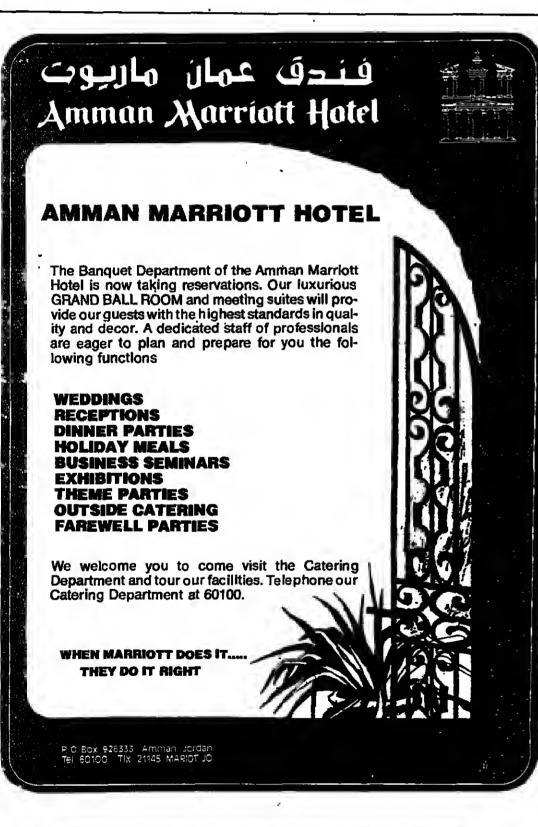
'mgs.
"The funds will be run by the national federations," Nebiolo said. "Each federation will set its own rules, on the basis of national interests, tradition and its internal

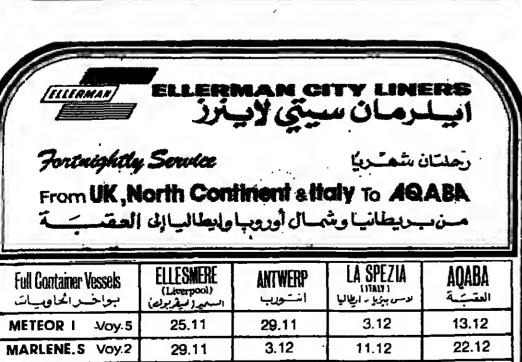
set up. He stressed, however, that basically the money from the various sources would go into the fund and be held for the athletes on whose behalf payments had been made and not for other purposes. The IAAF president, however,

admitted there was no way to detect direct payments by organisers, sponsors and indus-tries to the athletes. He said should such cases be determined, they would be discussed by the

### Ferreri to defend title

SYDNEY, Dec. 14 (A.P.) Australian multiple champion Paul Ferreri will defend his Contmonwealth bantamweight title against Zimbabwean bantam tempion Stix Macloud here of Wednesday night.





Full Container Vessels بواخسرانحاوسیات	ELLESMERE (Liverpool) السهير(صيثربوك)	ANTWERP استورب	لا SPEZIA ۱۱۶۵۷۱ دسس بیزیا ر ایطالیا	AQABA العقبية
METEOR I -Voy-5	25.11	29.11	3.12	13.12
MARLENE.S Voy.2	29.11	3.12	11.12	22.12
LOTTE SHEEL VOY1	24.12	22.12	4.1	15.1

MALTRANS SHIPPING AGENCIES Tel: 66085 - 68656 Telex 21043 MTRANS JO

### METE METE FOR THE FIRST UTIME (FROM 所 1/1/1982) Real estate management III and consultant 2

We are not brokers or mediators. We will act only on behalf of one party, either the buyer or the seller, since sometimes there is conflict of interest between both parties. Acting on behalf of one party we will use the best technical and commercial and experience to protect our party and principal. and principal.

The office will act as an agency to develop housing, industrial and agricultural projects either directly owned by the office or to our principals. Housing projects will Include new European standards, with the utmost and the most luxurious houses. Also the most cost-effective and

popular houses. For the first time METE Real Estate will be your international real estate agent in any part of the world (Europe, U.S.A., etc.)

With the support of highly experienced personnel in the real personner in the person and engineering.

If you want to buy, sell or laase real estate of any kind, please contact us, to ii find out what we can do for you.

NEW INSURANCE BLDG., 3RD CIRCLE, JABAL AMMAN next door to Jordan Kuwait Bank)

P.O. Box 35107; Telex 21867 NETE NETE NET

Tel. 42358;

## Advertise by mail in the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to are sent to by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Resders and advertisers who cannot conveniently

1. Full payment in cash or check accompanies the adver-

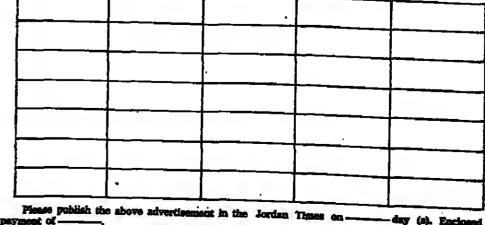
2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JO 6 3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typset by the Jordan Times.

4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.

7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the from below and mailing it with full payment in cash or check to: Advertising Department
- The Jordan Times,

(write one word only per hox - please print)

P.O.Box 6710,



delin 1 Ital

## **FEATURES**

## Just flap your wings and fly

By John Chadwick

GENEVA — Despite most evidence so far indicating the contrary, Yugoslav inventor Ivan Bakjac believes that by flapping wings man can fly.

Against a backdrop of complex technical charts illustrating the flight of birds and bees, the former air force jet pilot has been explaining to visitors at the annual world inventors' exhibition in Geneva just how he plans to do it.

He is looking for backers who would advance him the money to start the project. "Five or six thousand Dollars would be enough," he told Reuters.

Mr. Bakjac, a 50-year-old aeronautics fanatic who started flying gliders at 15, displayed a small balsa-wood mockup of the machine he believes will enable man to take cheaply to the air. using muscle-power instead of an engine.

The working model has a man standing on a rudimentary fuselage, making the wings of his machine flap up and down by a series of "knees-bend" movements, transmitted to the wings by a system of expanding and contracting pistons.

The way Mr. Bakjac describes it, man-powered flying sounds easy. Sprinkling his highly technical explanation with references to drag, lift, turbulence, energy and efficiency, the Yugoslav inventor says it is basically a question of halance.

Unscramble these four Jumbles.

one letter to each square, to form

lour ordinary words

DUBOT

MIDUH

YILSAM

**BIGNOB** 

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

In his model, he says, he has worked out the point on the wing where it can be manipulated with the least muscle-power.

"It's not so tiring as you may think," he said. "In my system, the energy is used to pull down the wings. They spring back by them-

Pointing to drawings on the sub-ject going back to the Florentine genius Leonardo da Vinci, the Yagoslav flier says: "I was very young when I heard of him for the first time. Of course he was right. He just didn't have enough experience."

The inventor says he is perfectly ready to fly the first prototype himself. Would take-off not put a tremendous strain on the muscles? "I would take off roughly the same way as the hang-glider people, by running down a slope with a vertical drop at the end."

"But whereas they take off from mountains, all I would need is a drop of a few metres. Think of the advantages. They drive long distances up the mountains. My mvention would not need that."

What if the human "engine" runs out of steam? "The distance you fly would depend on your fitness. Some people might only be able to fly for 10 minutes, younger and fitter people for two hours."

He helieves an arm-flapping craft could be a best-seller, but convincing industrial backers is another story, despite the organisers' announcement that the 685 Sexy yeast without a dirty past

By John Newell

The sex life of the humble yeast, the microscopic fungus used to make bread and beer, is coming under the microscope in research which, scientists believe, may give new clues to the causes of cancer.

The research should also help scientists to understand how burnan beings developed from a single fertilised egg into a complex human being made up of billions of living cells, all differentiated and specialised for different tasks in the body.

The reason for the interest in yeast sex is entertainingly explained by the scientists responsible, Dr. Paul Nurse and Dr. David Beach of the biology Department of Sussex University at Brighton. As they put it, a yeast cell (yeasts are made up of little chains of cells arranged in rows) has only one big decision to make in its life, but it has to keep on making that decision. The decision is simply whether to divide to form two new yeast cells, or whether to find another yeast cell and to undergo the specialised form of differentiation which leads on to sexual reproduction.

This decision is comparable to that made by human cells, which have to decide repeatedly whether to divide to form two new cells of whether to stop dividing and settle down to differentiate into specialised cells forming part of a specialised organ, such as the brain or

So the mechanisms by which yeasts decide whether to divide or to go in for sexual reproduction may throw light on human cell differentiation. They may also throw light on the causes of cancer, because cancer cells never differentiate: they go on dividing endlessly to form tumours. It is as though the switch which they throw in making their big decision has got stuck in the "divide" position.

The interesting thing about yeasts is that some of them hehave like cancer cells. Paul Nurse and David Beach, who have been looking at exactly how yeast cells make their decision, have found that there are

some abnormal mutants which they have christened "frigid" yeasts. because they never go in for sex at all. No matter what the conditions around them are like, they just keep on endlessly dividing without any sexual activity. Normally yeast cells divide asexually when conditions are favourable because sexless division is the fastest way to increase their numbers. But when conditions worsen, they opt for sexual reproduction because after conjugation, when the cells exchange genes in a process analogous to fertilisation, the yeasts from the resulting tough spores are able to resist bad conditions for long periods. The frigid mutants never opt for sex at all, no matter how bad the conditions are.

Surprisingly, however, the "frigid" yeasts frequently completely change their nature spontaneously and mutate into yeasts with exactly the opposite pattern of behaviour. These yeasts have been christened "randy" yeasts by Nurse and Beach, because "randy"

yeasts indulge in sex non-stop. They never go over to asexual cell division, no matter how good the conditions are.

The fact that "randy" and "frigid" yeasts can change into each other so easily suggested to the Sussex University scientists that a simple mechanism must be involved, a so-called "jumping gene". The idea is that a gene "a piece of genetic material, DNA" in the yeast cell nucleus is able to move about and has different effects in two different positions. It makes the yeast "randy" in one position and "frigid" in the other. Further research has now taken Dr. Beach and Dr. Nurse to the exciting point where they have evidence to support the "jumping gene" idea.

Nurse and Beach have gone on to show that the same mechanism operates in two widely separated families of yeasts. This makes it more likely that it may also operate in other living creatures, including ourselves. The idea that cancer may sometimes he caused by "jumping genes" getting stuck in one position, and that the move-ment of such genes may control cell differentiation, is now bound to be pursued rapidly by scientists, for the benefits it may bring in cancer and other medical research. Recent research has shown that "jumping genes" are much more common than had been thought. They may be involved in many diseases, as well as in normal life processes.

-- London radio Service

inventors from 28 countries here

This year's top prizewinner, Mr. John Cruse, a self-taught British engineer, said he developed his Mr. Cruse was besieged by revolutionary low-cost seedinquirers and said: "One Egyptian planting mechanism five years ago, but could not arouse much commercial interest in his own

His invention sows seeds suspended in a liquid gel, providing moisture during the vital first stages of germination. The seeds are also deposited at regular intervals, allowing exact quantities to be calculated, and covered with a layer of fine earth.

have so far won thousands of

licensing contracts.

Experiments show a much higher growth rate than seeds planted conventionally and the invention is specially useful in arid

practically dragged me off the stand to sign a licensing arrangement and when I displayed it at home, farmers from Ireland wanted to buy it off the stand and walk off with it under their arm." But when he first approached a British seed research institute, he

said, "They didn't want to know. It was developed despite the establishment." He claims it is almost maintenance-free and the only major seed-sowing variation since the origin of cultivation, with enormous potential for feeding the world's imagry.

Australian inventor Bob Hansen, 35, had no commercial acceptance problems with his patent golf swing trainer, resembling a big metal boop to which the club is The apparatus, easily set up in

home or clubhouse, forces a golfer to swing correctly by keeping his club on the correct path and plane, along a track established with the help of frame-by-frame analysis of high-speed photographs. Mr. Hansen, of Sydney, told

Reuters, "The idea came to me at three o'clock one morning. I had shot a 66 while practising for a tournament and then scored-a lousy 86 in the event itself.

"I went home profoundly depressed and threw my golf clubs away. Then I woke up in the middle of the night and thought to

correct swing. There must be a way of getting that right. "Golfer Graham Marsh helped

develop it and the scientific expertise came from John Bloomfield. professor of human movement studies at the University of West Australia." Big orders are expected from Japan, where there is a golf boom, and other golfplaying countries.

Sergio Benassi drew crowds by pedalling his plastic water-tricycle on Lake Geneva. Other sports inventions included at least four new-style bikes, all promising to make cycling easier and faster, and a novel Swiss sledge built on two skis for the handicapped.

Pat Williams, a familiar Australian face here, again took a prize for his folding wheelchair for the handicapped, and another well-presented country, South Korea, won the tourism award for Mr. Sunk Kyun Shin's stereo camera lens.

### THREE FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Three furnished deluxe apartments, each consisting of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, hall, modern bathrooms; with central heating and telephone.

> Location: Eastern Jabal Luweibdeh. Please call tel. 66789 or 36796

### FOR RENT

Two furnished studios. Each consists of one bedroom, kitchen and bath, with central heating.

Location: One in Shmeisani, the other in Jabal Amman, near the Third Circle.

Please contact tel. 41443

### SECRETARY WANTED

A company in Amman needs a secretary with ability to type in Arabic and English and to handle the Telex. She should also be able to read, write and speak English.

Please call Tel. 51989, Amman

## OPENING SOON

**JAPANESE** RESTAURANT

### ARE YOU...

Staging a play? Putting on a concert? Delivering a lecture? Organising any non-profit activity open to the

Do you have any kind of event to announce to the Jordan Times readers? The What's Going On listing is always open to receive entries, preferably written ones, in English or Arabic... free of charge.

Entries should be received at the Jordan Times office, by hand or by mail; at least 24 hours before the scheduled event.

Let us know!

## Answer here:



gested by the above cartoon.

Jumbles: EIGHT TEPID BISHOP FIASCO Answer: Two things that kept him from being a good dancer-HIS FEET

# THE BETTER HALF By Vinson

. . . Tommy's book says the four food groups AREN'T frozen, fast, junk or leftovers."

### FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, DEC. 15, 1981

### YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A wonderful day for you to extend your influence beyond present boundaries. Make constructive plans to gain your aime. Be more alert to what's going on around you.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Don't wait until the last minute to do your Christmas shopping. Be more cooperative with others. Be more optimistic.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You are able to handle your duties in a positive manner now. Find a different kind of amusement to enjoy.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Handle your correspondence and communications better and you can be more successful in the future. Be logical.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You are able to handle your work more efficiently now and can cooperate more with allies. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Take advantage of an oppor-

tunity and profit from a special talent you have. Enjoy good friends during spare time. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Seize an opportunity to make the situation at bome more harmonious. A new plan

needs more study to be successful. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) If you tell your associates what you expect of them, this will lead to a better

understanding. Strive for happiness. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Discuss your ambitions with higher-ups and they will help you get ahead. Not a good day for taking risks.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Seek the aid of others in activities that mean much to you. Postpone handling an uncertain business matter. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Get your biggest

ideas whittled down to practical size and then seek the support you need. Maintain your poise. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Good day to get

together with friends and be of mutual help to one another. Relax at home tonight. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) An important business matter could cause worry early in the day but by evening

all is okay. Express happiness. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will do well in any profession that requires much talking, such as sales, the law, teaching and the like. The field of imports and exports would also be good. Don't neglect ethical training early in life.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

### THE Daily Crossword By Helen Fasulo

ACROSS 26 Bird nt 27 Cronies 29 Central

"My Last

Ireland

44 Daniei

character 31 Southern 14 Bench constelle-15 Discord goddess 16 Wast Indian 32 Unctuoua 33 Edition

witcheraft 37 Disentangle 17 inexpensive Browning's book 19 Exaggerated 41 Island of the Philip-

Curved

iines

5 Plunge

20 Small plann 21 Canopy 42 River in 23 Male swan 43 Study room

24 Smoked saimon 25 Indefinita

Webster

Yesterday'a Puzzle Solved:

47 Reveal 48 Slope ahelt 18 Critic Reed 22 Garland 51 Baby buggy

53 Eggs

25 Auction off 52 Suitable 26 Network Papai name 54 Male deer 28 English 55 Tax on composer 29 Meke haste imports

30 Pieasant 60 Reckless 32 Abnve 34 Soothing medications 62 Court 35 Addict 63 Pennsyl 36 Thrall of

64 Nothing 38 Perticia 39 Tragic tate 40 Pedestaled more than 65 Cowardly animai

66 Remnents 42 American 67 Being: Lat. waterfaii 45 Likely 46 Merchent

DOWN **Vipers** 47 Ancient gelley Bungle 2 Harvest 3 Tiny blood vessel Office - now and 50 Fiber plent

workers 52 Passing 5 Obligation 7 Success 8 Arctic

Rail bird 55 River in native 9 Attic

56 Beisams 10 Arab'a robe 57 Run ewey 11 Compassion 59 Porker's 12 Smoked meat 61 Horse and 13 Biblical carriage

1981 by Chicago Tribune-N.Y. News Synd. Inc. All Rights Reserved

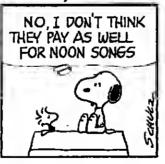
### **Peanuts**



YOU'RE SUPPOSED TO SING BRIGHT CHEERFUL SONGS EVERY MORNING TO HELP PEOPLE START THEIR DAY ...







### Mutt 'n' Jeff









### **Andy Capp**

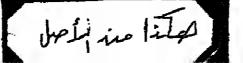












## WORLD

## Deng Xiaoping to lose if Taiwan gets U.S. arms

PEKING, Dec. 14 (A.P.) — China will downgrade relations if the United States sells weapons to Taiwan and top leader Deng Xiaoping would have to step down if he tolerated such sales, well-informed Chinese sources said today.

The sources, who asked not to be named, told the Associated Press that China would not tolerate the sale of "a single rifle" to Taiwan, but did not elaborate. "We will downgrade," said one,

in answer to questions. "Look what happened to The Netherhe said referring to China's downgrading of relations over the Dutch sale of two submarines to Taiwan last spring.

The sources, including one official, are familiar with China's Taiwan reunification.

The comments were made in answer to questions, as an explanation of China's position, not as a public statement or a threat.

### Sakharovs' protege told to leave by Dec. 21

MOSCOW, Dec. 14 (A.P.) - The daughter-in-law of Nobel laureate Andrei Sakharov was issued a foreign travel passport today and must leave the Soviet Union by Dec. 21.

"I'm very happy," Liza Alex-eyeva heamed as she talked to reporters who were waiting inside the front door of the visa office in south Moscow. She walked out into a driving snow storm.

The 26-year-old Miss Alexeyeva said she would decide later this week on when and how she would leave the Soviet Union to join her busband in the United States. She said she was not sure if she would travel directly to America or stop first in Europe.

"I'm very happy to go out to join my busband," she said in halting English. "I must leave the Soviet Union by December 21." United States consular officials said they had Miss Alexeyeva's

entry visa prepared and were wait-

ing for her to contact them. Soviet authorities set a precedent by giving in to Dr. Sakharov's demand that Miss Alexeyeva be allowed to emirate. He and his wife, Yelena the Soviet Union it will cap a Bonner, went on a bunger strike at three-year battle with authorities the renowned physicist's exile for permission to emigrate.

China never has said publicly that it would downgrade relations over weapons sales, but has hinted at such action. The United States reportedly has not decided how to fulfil its defence obligation to

The sources also said Communist Party Vice Chairman Deng Xiaoping told U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig last June in Peking that arms sales to Taiwan represent an American "two-China" policy.

Mr. Deng said if the current leadership tolerated that, the Chinese people would be so indig-nant that the leadership would

lose prestige and would be obliged

home in Gorky Nov. 22, prom-

eyeva was granted an exit visa.

ising not to eat until Miss Alex-

drinking fruit juice and eating car-

rot and apple shavings. She said Dr. Sakharov, who has

a heart condition, lost 11 kilog-

rammes and Mrs. Bonner shed 7

while having lost the least weight,

seemed overall to have suffered

Miss Alexeveva was married by

proxy last summer to Alexei

He is Mrs. Bonner's son by a pre-

near Boston, Massachusetts.

No unofficial government contacts between Peking and Taipei have taken place, they said.

they said.

They emphasised Mr. Deng's

leadership was strong and secure

but said a few people who do not

Mr. Deng normalised relations with the United States in Jan.

1979 and has staked his political

dignity on the mutual benefit and

strategic importance of Sino-U.S.

for possible downgrading of dip-

lomatic ties with the United

States, the sources said it was

obvious from newspaper com-

mentaries that the Chinese people

If Taiwan rejoins the mainland,

they said, the central government

will make arrangements for

national defence and will allow

Taiwan to manufacture some

weapons. "We will not try to

impose Socialism on the island,"

are being prepared mentally.

Asked if China was preparing

offer is too generous.

The sources emphasised that the United States should not underestimate China's national pride or think that China so despchange. China wants the ties to expand and does not want to Miss Alexeyeva visited the downgrade them, they said,

Sakharov's in Gorky over the "If the Soviet Union invades us, weekend and reported upon her how will the United States help return yesterday that they were China?" asked one. "Will they recovering well from their 17 days send troops?... the United States without food. She said they were needs China against the Soviet Union. We are tying up a million-Soviet troops along our border."

China has opposed weapons sales all along, even at the time of normalisation, they said. But they kilogrammes during the hunger. agreed China's public statements strike. She said Mrs. Bonner, have become tougher.

They said statements by the Reagan administration bave forced China to clarify its position. U.S. President Ronald Reagan Semyonov in the United States. appears "unfriendly" to China compared to former president vious marriage and a graduate Jimmy Carter, they said.

student at Brandeis University Last week diplomatic sources quoted an influential Chinese When Miss Alexeyeva departs military officer and other officials as saying privately that China would downgrade relations over weapons sales.

### Soviet actress who caused international row with romance dies in Moscow

to Moscow on a compassionate

basis to attend her mother's fun-

to public light seven years ago

when they ran into Soviet obsta-

cles in their efforts to unite with

the ailing admiral, who only a few

years earlier had learned he was

Tate, then a dashing naval cap-

tain attached to the U.S. Embassy

in Moscow, met and fell in love

with Zoya, a popular movie.

They last saw each other on

V-day and Tate was reassigned

because of what appeared to be

official displeasure over the

1946. Eleven months later Zoya

was arrested on charges of high

treason by Stalin's secret police

and spent the following nine years

Victoria was bron Jan. 18,

Soviet-American romance.

actress, at a reception given by the Soviet foreign minister in the

the father of a Soviet citizen.

STAMFORD, Connecticut, Dec. said. 14 (A.P.) - Zoya Pyodeva the Russian actress whose wartime romance with an American naval officer touched off an international affair three decades later, has died in Moscow, her family reported Sunday.

want to cooperate with the Zoya, 69, died in her apartment nationalist regime on Taiwan argue that China's reunification Friday of apparent heart failure. according to her American son-

in-law, Frederick Pouy.

Zoya's daughter, Victoria,
came to the United States, from the Soviet Union in 19th to see the American father she had never met, retired Adm. Jackson Tate. While in this country, Victoria met and married Pouy, a com-

mercial airline pilot. Zoya had been waging s twoyear battle with Soviet authorities to visit her family here, and was rebuffed again just two days before her death, according to her

She has last visited her daughter in 1979. The Soviets denied her further visas because her daughter's outspokeness in this country about Kremlin behaviour, Pouy said.

"It was tremendous strain on her. She told Vicky (by phone) she did not think she would ever again be able to see her family." Pour

that Soviet secret police chief Lav-Pour said victoria, 35, who has rent Beira, who was in love Zoya, ordered her arrest out of jealousy only been back to Moscow once on trumped up charges that Zoya since she immigrated, planned to had given state secrets to Tate. ask the Soviet Embassy in Washington for an emergency visa

When Zova was released from prison from 1956, after Stalin's death, she was reunited with Victoria, who had been in the care of Zoya and Victoria's story came an aunt.

Victoria did not learn until she was 15 years old the identity of her father, whom Zoya had previously said was a Russian pilot who had died at the end of World War IL · Victoria herself went on to become a prominent Soviet film star. After two failed marriages she and her mother devoted themselves to locating Victoria's father and arranging a meeting between

After considerable publicity and appeals to Soviet authorities Victoria was given to tourist visa to the United States, where she met her long-lost father in an emotional encounter in Florida. Within four months, Victoria married the American pilot and was therefore granted immigrant status in the United States.

Tate died in 1978. Victoria and her busband have one son, Chris-

penalty," Robinson said after sen-

Ben-Hamid will be eligible for

At the time it was rumoured

## West remembers **Polish patriot**

By Tony Ametic

MORGES. Switzerland - Political turmoli is Poland has led to a renewal of interest in the life of Ionacy Paderewski, the Polish musician and patrict who played a key role in his country's independence between the two World Wars.

An exhibition to mark the 40th Paderewski said in 1933 when he anniversary of Paderewski's death, including a number of pre-viously unpublished documents and letters, has coincided with a wave of Swiss public concern about the fate of Poland, according to the organisers.

Paderewski lived from 1897 until 1940 at Riond-Bosson near Morges, and from his chalet home conducted the diplomatic campaign that culminated in U.S. President Woodrow Wilson's insistence on a united and independent Poland under the 1919 treaty of Versailles.

He died in New York in 1941, during a campaign of protest against the Soviet and German pertition of Poland in 1939, and was buried in Arlingtyon National Cemetery near Washington D.C.

"Of course we had planned the exhibition well before what I call the Walesa period" Hugues Faesi, a Swiss journalist and member of the Morges-based Paderewski Society, said in reference to the Polish independent trade union Solidarity led by Lech Walesa.

"It is a coincidence, but the exhibition has attracted noticeably more attention because of current events than would have been the case otherwise," Mr. Facsi said.

"Last December we were sent a sheaf of Paderewski documents by a Polish official, and the interest in Paderewski has clearly increased

The exhibition has been on display in Lausanne and the society plans to take it to Morges and Vevey -- three cities where Paderewski was awarded honorary extracaship - and perhaps lake to German-speaking Switzerland.

Paderewski believed the Swiss citizen's passionate attachment to his native soil made him sympathetic to the national strivings of "No other people ! ried as high as you have done the sacred flag of human solidarity,

became an honorary citizen of

Last month the city paid permanent tribute by dedicating s refurbished concert hall in its prestige casino complex to Paderewski, whose piano recitals in Switzerland always attracted a full house.

Xavier Salma, a former major of Morges, founded the Paderewski Society in 1977 and its 300 members are still organized from the town ball.

Ignacy Jan Paderewski's identification with the Polish came began soon after his birth in 1860 in Kurilowka, part of a province annexed by Russis, when Russia Cossacks led away his father in the course of a Polish uprising.

His piano-playing won him a place in the Warsaw Academy of Music at the age of 12, launching his brilliant career as performer and composer. In 1936 Paderewski was invited to play the lead role in "Moonlight Sonata," s British film based on his life story.

In the peace negotiations fol lowing World War I Paderewri persuaded President Wilson in press for an independent and united Poland, and he was briefly prime minister of the new state in

Following criticism of his leadership Paderewski resigned, never to return to Poland, and devoted himself to his family and music at Riond-Bosson.

But with the outbreak of World War II he first issued a protest "to the civilised world" against the :partition of Poland and later pres-; ided over the Polish national council in Paris, set up under the government-in-exile of Gen. Vladislaw Sikorski.

In 1940 Paderewski finally left Switzerland after Nazi Germany defeated France and went to the

### Dr. Sakharov ended his strike tencing. His 'client" is pleased from the standpoint that he now erately needs the United States it last Wednesday after he was told ing, burning and stabbing a waiternment, had pleaded for a senby the Soviet KGB secret police is afraid to see the relationship has the time, without fighting for ress to death was sentenced to life tence of life imprisonment, saying that authorities would let her

FLORIDA, Dec. 14 (A.P.) — A Libyan student convicted of beatin prison after jurors recommended mercy. Abdullah-Ben-Hamid, 20, was

sentenced Saturday in the May 2 death of Karen Dillingham, of Daytona Beach.

Ben-Hamid, attending s Day-. tona Beach flight school to become a commercial airline pilot, also was convicted of seconddegree grand theft on charges of stealing goods from the victim's

Last week, Ben-Hamid told the jury he went to the victim's home and bought several items from her. When he left, he saw another man enter, he said, contending he did not kill Ms. Dillingham.

But prosecutors said Ben-Hamid beat, choked and stabbed the 22-year-old woman, then burned her body. Ben-Hamid said he returned later the day of the woman's death and found her police because he was afraid he'd

Defence Attorney John Robinson, appointed by the Libyan gov-Ben-Hamid was young and had no . his life, to fight for an appeal."

Libyan gets life term for U.S. murder

"I was anticipating the death parole in 25 years.

DURBAN, Dec. 14 (A.P.) — Mercenary leader Col. Michael 'Mad Mike' Hoare says a lawyer Hoare allegedly led an attempt is being hired to defend soldiers of fortune left behind during lastmonth's abortive coup attempt in

European lawyer hired

to defend mercenaries

captured in Seychelles

the Seychelles islands. The South African Press Association reported Hoare had released a brief statement from his home near Pietermaritzburg saying a prominent European lawyer had been contacted about the

Hoare said permission was being sought from Seychelles tured.

President Albert Rene for the unnamed lawyer to represent the carryined memenanies

to overthrow Mr. Rene that fell through Nov. 25 when airport eustoms officials discovered weapons hidden in the luggage of a band of mercenaries. Hoare and 43 other mer-

cenaries fled aboard an Air-India jet that was allegedly hijacked and forced to fly to Durban, South cenaries were left behind and cap-

> which the accused was a member, and the act must have been "incidental to" that uprising, that is, done in furtherance of or with the intention of assisting it. The placing of a time bomb in a market place with intention to kill civilians cannot be deemed to be "inci-

> dental to" a political uprising. That is and must he the position of the United States. It is hoped that it would be the position of all nations. Anyone contemplating the murder of innocent civilians in a misguided effort to further a political cause must be on notice that he will not be permitted to take refuge under a political offense exception. I do not purport to determine that Abu Ein is in fact such a person. In addressing the issue of whether the political offense exception applies, I now conclude only that crimes charged - whether or not in fact committed - are not political crimes. While the State Department is the final arbiter of the question whether a charged crime is within the political offense exception in extradition proceedings, no reason appears in this case why the Department's determination should differ from the judicial determination.

> I do not and need not for purposes of extradition make any decision on the question of Abu 'Ein's guilt or innocence. That determination can be made only by a trial court.

### Fair trial

Concern has been expressed by Abu'Ein that he would not receive a fair trial if extradited to Israel. This concern appears to be based in large part on an assumption that he would he tried in a military court

We are now satisfied that this assumption is without basis. We have been formally assured by the government of Israel that the crimes charged against Abu Ein - murder, attempted murder and causist bodily harm with aggravating intent - are common criminal charge which will he tried in an ordinary civilian court; that the conditions of Abu 'Ein's confinement pending trial and the place of his detention will be the same as in the case of any other civilian detained accused of similar crimes; that he will he entitled to a speedy public trial and to counsel of his choice; that he will be entitled to confidential interviews with his attorney on any workday during regular hours; that he will be entitled to weekly visits by family members and other persons; that normal rules of criminal procedure and evidence prevail; and that the burden will be on the prosecution to establish guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. If convicted, Abu 'Ein would have the right to appeal the decision to the Israeli Supreme Court. Finally, the charges against Abu 'Ein do not subject him to the possibility of the death penalty. Abu'Ein has stated that if he "could he assured of a just trial in an open system, (he) would have nothing to feat." I believe he has those assurances.

### Conclusion

In conclusion, I cannot agree with Abu 'Ein's contentions the there is a lack of probably cause when prevailing law requires that I give consideration to the Yasin statement. Nor can I agree for reasons stated that the crimes charged are within the political offices beaception or that Abe 'Ein will not proceive a just and fair that within a judicial system not making our own systems. I thus consider that compelling law, including our treaty with Israel, require that I sign the surrender warrant, and I have done so this date. sign the surrender warrant, and I have done so this date.

## U.S. State Department gives its reasons for Abu 'Ein extradition

Following is the memorandum of decision in the case of the request by the state of Israel for the extradition of Ziyad Abn 'Ein, released by the United States State Department.

### Summary and decision

Zivad Abu 'Ein is accused by the state of Israel of crimes which are claimed to subject him to extradition pursuant to the current 1963 Extradition Treaty between the United States and Israel. Acting in accordance with that treaty and implementing statutory law, Abu Ein was taken into custody by U.S. officials in response to Israel's request. A magistrate for the United States district court for the northero district of Illinois, eastern division, determined after a hearing that Abu 'Ein should be extradited to stand trial in Israel. Abu 'Ein then sought a Writ of Habeas Corpus from the district court. After review of proceedings before the magistrate, the petition for the writ was denied. The Order of Denial was affirmed by appeal by Abu Ein to the United States Court of Appeals for the seventh circuit. Thereafter the United States Supreme Court denied Abu 'Ein's petition for Writ of Certiorari.

Abu 'Ein, having exhausted all avenues of judicial relief, has petitioned the State Department for relief on grounds hereinafter discussed. Having responsibility to make a final judgement on the question of extradition, I have carefully considered all matters. asserted by Abu 'Ein, his legal counsel and diplomats who have requested opportunity to address the question of extradition. I have concluded that our treaty with Israel and compelling law require a conclusion that Abu 'Ein be extradited. I have today signed the' warrant surrendering Abu 'Ein to the state seeking extradition.

In contesting extradition, Abu 'Ein has raised three contentions: the evidence is insufficient to sustain the magistrate's finding that there is probable cause to believe Abu'Ein committed the crimes for which extradition is requested; the crimes charged against him are political offences and thus are not extraditable crimes; and if extradited. Abu 'Ein would not receive a fair trial. These all raise legal issues, and none other than legal contentions have been considered in . arriving at today's decision. They will be addressed in the order stated.

### Probable cause

The magistrate's finding of probable cause is based in large part. on a statement of Jamal Hasan Ahmad Yasin (Yasin). In that statement Yasin confesses his own responsibility for the crimes charged against Abu'Ein and implicates Abu'Ein as an accomplice. Abu'Ein, contends Yasin's statement should not be considered because: (1). 'Yasin's statement is that of an accomplice and is therefore inherently unreliable; (2) Yasin's statement is not sufficiently corroborated by other evidence; (3) Yasin later recanted the statement insofar as it inculpates Abu 'Ein; (4) Yasin's statement was transcribed in Hebrew, rather than Yasin's native Arabic, and Yasin is not familiar with: Hebrew; (5) the statement was taken under inherently coercive conditions; and (6) the statement is inherently incredible.

To facilitate discussion of these contentions, Yasin's statement will he summarised, and corroborating evidence will then he related. According to an affidavit signed by Yasin: On May 11, 1979, Yasin drove from his home on the West Bank to Tiberias with the intention of selecting a location in which later to place a bomb. He was

accompanied by his friend Abu 'Ein, whom he that day had enlisted in Al Fatah and in the Tiberias operation. On May 14, Yasin prepared a bomb with a timing mechanism and, after explaining how to set the mechanism, delivered the bomb to Abu Ein with instructions, to place it in a refuse bin in Tiberias. Abu 'Ein left Yasin's home for Tiberias at 9:00 a.m. with the bomb. He returned at 4:30 p.m., stating that he had placed the bomb in a refuse bin in the centre of a public market in Tiberias. The next day, May 15, Yasin met with Abu 'Ein and told him of news reports of a bomb's explosion in a market place in Tiberias, stating that "the operation had succeeded, that two persons had been killed and 36 injured." Sometime thereafter, upon learning that a comrade had been arrested, Yasin told Abu 'Ein that they were in danger and that Abn 'Ein should do nothing until contacted by Yasin. Two days later, Yasin's cousin, Mufida Jaber (Jaber), delivered a letter to Abu 'Ein. Jaber, later still, informed Yasin that Abu 'Ein had gone to America via Amman, Jordan.

According to an affidavit signed by Jaber (also claimed to have been recanted insofar as it incriminates Abu 'Ein): an intermediary gave laber a note from Yasin to deliver to Abu'Ein. The note stated that named persons had been captured, and that Abu 'Ein should take care. At the time the note was delivered, Abu 'Ein asked Jaber where Yasin was. When she replied she did not know, Abu Ein told her he wished to go to America via Amman. She later reported Abu 'Ein's statement to Yasin.

According to an affidavit of an Israeli police officer in charge of investigating the Tiberias bombing: a time bomb hidden in a refuse bin in the centre of a market in Tiberias had exploded on the, afternoon of May 14, 1979, killing 2 boys and injuring 36 other people sufficiently to require hospital treatment for each of them.

There is also evidence that on May 20, 1979, six days after the bombing, Abu 'Ein obtained a visa to enter the United States. On June 14, 1979, having travelled via Jordan, Abu 'Ein arrived in Chicago, Illinois, where be took up residence with his sister and her husband. On Aug. 17, 1979, when FBI agents went to that residence with a warrant for his arrest, Abu 'Ein then denied his identity.

Abu 'Ein's six attacks on the finding of probable cause will next be considered and evaluated.

(1) In response to the assertion that the statement of an accomplice must be deemed unreliable, it is well established that an uncorroborated statement of an accomplice may nevertheless he sufficient to establish probable cause. Indeed, in federal courts even a conviction can be based on uncorroborated accomplice testimony. The credibility of Yasin's statement is enhanced by the fact that it is contrary to his own penal interest; while it incriminates Abu Ein, it also establishes, without in any way mitigating. Yasin's own guilt.

(2) Although sufficient in itself to support a finding of probable cause. Yasin's statement is also corroborated in a number of significant respects. The Israeli investigating officer's statement confirmed that a time bomb placed in a refuse bin in the centre of a market in Tiberias had exploded on the afternoon of May 14, 1979. killing 2 and injuring 36. Jaber's statement confirmed that she had delivered a note from Yasin to Abu 'Ein which stated that named persons had been captured and that Abu 'Ein should exercise care. Finally, under these circumstances, Abu 'Ein's flight to America and denial of his identity when first approached by officers in Chicago, although succeptible to innocent explanations, can be viewed as evidence of a consciousness of guilt for purposes of probable cause.

(3) Proffered evidence that both Yasin and Jaber later recanted their original statement insofar as they incriminate Abu 'Ein, is no more cognisable now than it was in the courts. In upholding the magistrate's refusal to admit evidence of the alleged recantations, the Court of Appeals stated the well established rule. "An accused in an extradition hearing has no right to contradict the demanding country's proof or to pose questions of credibility as in an ordinary trial, but only to offer evidence which explains or clarifies that proof." To do otherwise would convert an extradition hearing into a full-scale trial, which it is not intended to he. An extradition proceeding is not a trial of the guilt or innocence of an accused but instead has the character of a preliminary examination in a criminal proceeding. Applying this rule, the Court of Appeals held: "The later statements of Yasin and Jaber do not explain the government's evidence, rather they tend to contradict or challenge the credibility of the facts implicating petitioner in the hombing. Therefore, the magistrate properly decided that such a contest should be resolved at trial in Israel. The alleged recantations are matters to be considered at the trial, not the extradition hearing." The considerations underlying the aforementioned rule are as compelling for the State Department as they are for the courts.

(4) Admittedly, Yasin's first statement (as well as that of Jaber) was transcribed in Hebrew rather than Yasin's native Arabic. The significance of this fact is nullified in large part by evidence received during the District Court hearing. Such evidence discloses that Judge Shabtay of the Magistrate's Court in Jerusalem questioned both Yasin and Jaber in Arabic, and determined they understood their statements and had made them freely.

(5) While Abu 'Ein asserts that Yasin's original statement was taken under "inherently coercive circumstances," he admits that Yasin's treatment while detained prior to the confession is "unknown." Indeed, the guarded manner in which this contention is stated - that Yasin's statement was made "apparently without a prior opportunity to consult counsel, family or friend and after an unknown but likely period of weeks of detention" - reveals its own weakness. Moreover, when Yasin allegedly recanted his carlier statement, he did not claim that he had incriminated Abu 'Ein because he had been coerced in any respect, but rather claimed that he had done so because he thought Abu 'Ein was safely out of the

(6) Finally, the contention that Yasin's original statement is on its face inherently incredible is patently without merit.

### The political offense exception

Abu 'Ein's contention that the crimes charged against him are political offenses - and thus are not crimes for which he can be extradited - was fully considered by the courts. After conducting an extensive hearing on the issue, the federal magistrate held that the political offense exception was not applicable under the circumstances of this case. The district court, in denying Abu 'Ein's petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus, and the Court of Appeals, in affirming the order denying the petition for the writ, expressly agreed with the federal magistrate's conclusion. The United States Supreme Court, in denying the petition for Writ of Certiorari, must be deemed to have rejected the claim of the political offense exception.

The standard relied upon by United States courts in determining applicability of the political offense exception is the "political incidence" test. Under that test, a common crime cannot he considered a political offense unless two conditions are first satisfied; the act must have been committed during a political uprising, involving a group of

